

145 MEN QUIT HERE IN GENERAL STRIKE

MC CUMBER'S FALL DOES NOT GRIEVE ADMINISTRATION

POSITION ON LEGISLATION NOT AT ALL IN HARMONY.

IS TOO RADICAL That Is for Washington but in North Dakota Not Radical Enough.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. Copyright, 1922, by The Janesville Gazette.

Washington.—The administration doesn't know whether to be sorry or glad over the outcome of the Republican primaries in North Dakota wherein Senator McCumber, chairman of the finance committee of the Senate, leader of the fight for the bonus and one of the general managers of the farm bloc movement, appeared to have been beaten by Lynn Frazier, former governor and radical chief of the Non-Partisan League.

The question is impersonal for Mr. McCumber himself is well liked. His political equation, however, exacts no great enthusiasm at the executive end of Pennsylvania avenue for Mr. McCumber has shoved the bonus bill forward and otherwise put a crimp in administration plans in General Larrage and the property crable (republican) that the announcement of Mr. McCumber's elevation to the chairmanship of the all powerful Senate finance committee was received after Mr. Penrose's death.

McCumber in Congress. It is known, for instance, that Mr. McCumber wanted to sidetrack the (Continued on page 17.)

Mexicans Raid Another Camp

Washington.—The Palo Blanco camp of the Penn-Mexican fuel company, near Tuxtan, Mexico, has been raided by Mexican bandits under General Larrage and the property is held for 10,000 pesos ransom, a message from Consul Shaw at Tampico to the state department said.

The payment was demanded by July 1, but no details of the raid were available, the message said. The message did not say whether or not any Americans had been held by the bandits as security for the payment demanded.

CARRIE JACOBS BOND VISITING IN CITY

Carrie Jacobs Bond, noted song composer, and a native of Janesville, is the guest of Miss Racine Bostwick and R. M. Bostwick, 521 Court-street. She has just returned after spending six months in Europe, Egypt and Palestine. She expects to spend a few days here before returning to her home in California.

53,000 CIGARETTES STOLEN AT WATERTOWN

Chief of Police Charles Newman Saturday received a telephone call from Watertown, notifying him of a robbery which occurred there Friday afternoon. Fifty thousand Camel cigarettes and 3,000 Fallins were stolen from the Watertown Grocery company. They were carried away in sacks.

RINGLING TREASURER DIES

Madison.—Thomas E. Buckley, Baraboo, for 20 years treasurer of the Ringling Brothers circus, died here Friday night after a brief illness.

Albany Banker, Who Was Figure in Building West, Buried With Mason Rites

Albany.—Funeral services for Thomas Gravenor, 82, president and founder of the Albany Exchange bank and, at the time of his death, one of the few remaining pioneers who labored to build up the west were held at Albany Saturday with Masonic rites. Interment was in the Albany cemetery.

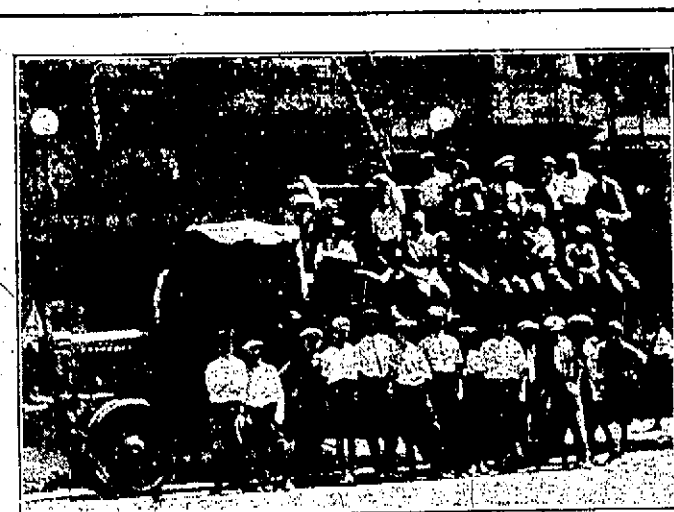
Sell Fruit Now

The one sure way to find out how much of a demand there is for the fruit you are going to sell, is to use a Gazette "Want Ad" to advertise that it for sale.

An abundance of small fruit is on the market this season, which makes the need for quick action all the greater. It's a case of "first come, first served; another wants to buy some; they are both in a hurry. If the one who wants to sell makes the fact known through a Gazette "Want Ad" he finds more buyers than he can accommodate. Here is what happened to this advertiser:

CHOICE CURRANTS for sale by case lots, \$2.50, delivered. Sold 5 crates the same night the advertisement appeared. Use the Gazette and be sure. Phone 5390.

Ready for Lauderdale



Loading boys for Rotaride Camp on Army truck of Tank Corps.

Clinton Man Asks \$100,000 as Balm

Papers were filed in the Rock county circuit court on Saturday in which James Alfred Thorsen, former Clinton resident, sued Franklin Harding, Chicago millionaire residing at 512 Buena Vista Park, Terrace, for \$100,000, claiming alienation of the affections of Helen York Thorsen, daughter of the defendant and wife of the plaintiff. The mother of Mrs. Thorsen is also named as a defendant in the complaint filed by Attorney Owen Rittland, Beloit.

The summons was served on the defendants in Milwaukee recently. Charges are advanced in the complaint that the father and mother of Mrs. Thorsen, "wrongfully and maliciously persuaded and enticed her to leave her husband and remain away since March 6, 1922." The information filed is brief and states no other cause of action.

James Alfred Thorsen, the plaintiff, resides at 18 Roscoe avenue, Beloit, and is employed in the advertising department of the States company. The couple were married last winter and for some time resided in Chicago. His wife is reported to be living with her parents in Chicago.

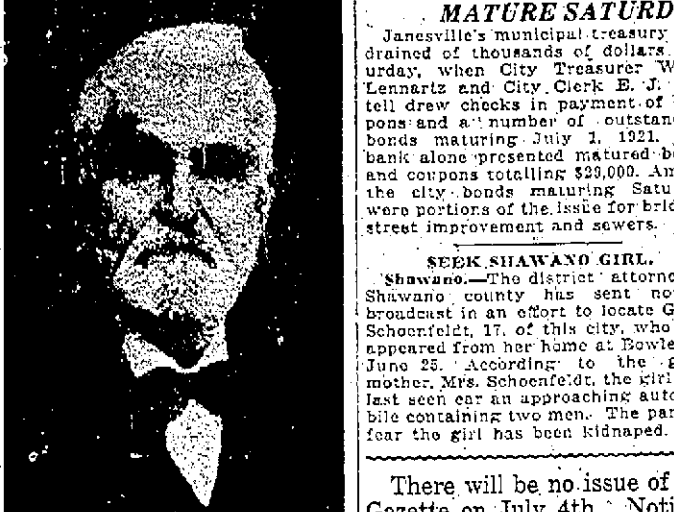
Health Board Still Active in River Cleanup

Attention is still directed to the pollution of the river and efforts to correct all evidences of this character are going forward. Members of the board of health with Sanitary Inspector L. J. Woodworth inspected the sewer connection of Mercy hospital, Friday afternoon. Owing to a break in the sewer connections from the hospital to the river last winter the old pipe has been replaced by a tile one and the sewage, from the contagious ward flows into the eddy at the river bank across from the bathing beach, pulling up on the surface and endangering the health of the residents of the neighborhood. Then there is also a connection at the intersection of Olive and River streets, where the sewer is inadequate to take care of the refuse and an overflow provides the neighborhood with an uninviting trench. Council will be asked to take up the matter and provide some means of caring for this situation.

The siphon at Racine street bridge so complaints made to the health board declare is also a matter for reform. It does not carry off the waste and another smelly spot is formed.

MASSSES DURING SUMMER

Masses at St. Mary's church will be held Sunday during the summer at 6:30, 9 and 10:30 o'clock. This schedule is the same as usual, the only change being in the last mass, which will be low instead of high.



THOMAS GRAVENOR America, the voyage taking two months. The boat was a small sailing vessel and encountered terrible conditions.

PRESIDENT URGES QUICK SETTLEMENT OF COAL STRIKE

UNDERSTANDING IS FOR BENEFIT OF ALL, ASSERTION.

UTTERS WARNING Government May Swing Club If Miners and Operators Cannot Agree.

Washington.—President Harding, in convening the conference of bituminous and anthracite coal operators and mine workers' officials at the white house Saturday, to devise means of negotiating a settlement of the nation-wide coal strike, measured both parties to arriving with an understanding "for your mutual good and the country's common good."

The president, in addressing the gathering, which included about 20 operators, the same number, approximately, of united mine workers' officials and district presidents and Secretaries Hoover, Davis and Fall, declared the present was no time for the "militant" mine workers, who, he said, were "not to be intimidated by the spirit of 'give and take' and, finally, a sense of larger obligations to the public are essential to a successful conference."

Coupled with his appeal and admonition, the president uttered what was regarded as a warning when he said that if the operators and miners could not "settle this matter in a frank recognition of the mutual interests of your interests, then the larger public interests must be asserted in the name of the nation where the common good is the first and highest concern."

Federal Action Hinted. "You are admonished to arrive at such understanding with reasonable promptness among yourselves," the president declared. "If the adjustment cannot be reached by voluntary agreement, aid will be available at your joint call. We wish you who best know the way to solution, to reach it among yourselves in a manner which commands the sanction of American public opinion. Failing in that, the servants of the American people will be called to the task in the name of the greatest good of all the people."

This warning note from the president, after he had described the plight of the nation through a continuation of the coal strike, was the first of a series of statements which Saturday entered the fourth month, was accentuated by the statement of Attorney General Daugherty, who, after conferring with the president just prior to the opening of the conference, said he would not sit in the meeting as the department of justice would not interest itself in the matter for the present.

Another pointed statement in the president's address was: "Labor has the right; capital has the right; and, above all else, the American public has the right to be freed from these recurring anxieties, no matter what the causes are, and freedom must be established."

More encouraging news was received from the president, in a statement of the national troops in Buncrana and Letterkenny. The government forces are declared to be in control of the entire Tipperary area.

Letting the matter to receive attention will probably be the Sackville street district, where it is reported Ramon De Valera is in personal command.

Printing Press Inventor, Dead

Chicago.—Samuel G. Goss, 54, inventor and designer of many devices contributing to the development of newspaper printing press, who died Thursday at his home in Glenview, was buried Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. He was a resident of Chicago for many years.

BODY OF ANGELES TO REST AT CHIHUAHUA

Mexico City.—The body of General Felipe Angeles who was shot two years ago in Chihuahua following his capture by Carranza forces, probably will be brought to Mexico City for final interment. A movement to that effect has been started and coincident is a subscription campaign to defray the cost of a suitable monument to the famous artillery expert in Mexico City. General Angeles was one of Mexico's most illustrious military men and during the world war achieved considerable fame in the French army as a master of artillery.

MANY CITY BONDS MATURE SATURDAY

Janesville's municipal treasury was drained of thousands of dollars Saturday, when City Treasurer W. J. Goss drew checks in payment of coupons and a number of outstanding bonds maturing July 1, 1921. One bank alone presented \$25,000. Among the city bonds maturing Saturday were portions of the Leslie for bridges, street improvement and sewers.

SEEK SHAWANO GIRL

Shawano.—The district attorney of Shawano county has sent notices broadcast in an effort to locate Grace Schoenfeldt, 17, of this city, who made her home at her home at Bowler on June 25. According to the girl's mother, Mrs. Schoenfeldt, the girl was last seen on an approaching automobile. The girl has been kidnapped.

There will be no issue of the Gazette on July 4th. Notices, base ball game results and other news matter for Tuesday must be in the office before 9 a. m. July 5 to insure attention.

NEGRO EDUCATOR HERO ON CROWDED NEW YORK STREET

New York.—Threading the traffic during fifth avenue's most crowded hour, a woman was confused and stopped directly in the path of swiftly moving automobiles. Crowds on the sidewalks looked on with horror or turned away from what appeared to be an inevitable fatality, but one man dashed through the vehicles thronging the street, set the woman and dragged her back to safety.

Dazed by her sudden and unexpected delivery from death or injury, she failed to thank her rescuer.

A traffic policeman was more alert. He stopped the man after he had taken a dozen steps and asked his name.

The stranger, who was a negro, turned. "Are you going to arrest me?" he asked.

"No," said the officer, "that was a brave act and I want to report it." "What was the matter?" he asked. "A woman was in the way of the traffic," said the officer, "and you saved her."

He was Dr. Robert R. Moton, successor of Booker T. Washington as head of the Tuskegee Institute, from postmaster from Boston to Kansas City showed that the strike had taken effect in shops on nearly all the important roads of the east and middle west.

The strike call, sanctioning blacksmiths, boilermakers, sheet metal workers, electricians, machinists and carmen to stop work at 10 a. m. local time, Saturday, was issued Thursday night after a battle by the 400,000 shop workers from Boston to Kansas City showed that the strike had taken effect in shops on nearly all the important roads of the east and middle west.

Not more than 350,000 mechanics and helpers were actually at work, however, according to latest government figures, although the unions' total membership was allowed to vote, many shopmen being temporarily laid off.

Last minute efforts of the United States rail labor board to throttle the impending "walkout" failed when (Continued on page 5)

START CHECK-UP ON TOBACCO POOL

Definite Figures on Acreage Awaited by Market Department.

The organization campaign for the Wisconsin Tobacco Growers' association for the cooperative marketing of the 1922 crop ended Friday night.

Whether enough of the 45,000 acres of tobacco now being grown is under contract to start the pool will not be known until the temporary board of directors meets in Madison next Monday. More than 35,000 acres must be under contract before the pool becomes effective. The check will be made on the 1922 basis, and then a re-check on the 1923 acreage.

Avoid Definite Figures. The pool leaders are going on a conservative basis and before making announcements that the pool will be formed, they want to be sure of fully 75 percent of the crop and prefer 85 percent, to make the pool more effective.

"We are going to know exactly where we are and what this pool is worth," declared L. G. Foster, state chairman. "We are sure of some districts but we want black and white figures showing control of the crop. The acreage in the state is between 65 and 75 percent for the pool. It was announced here Saturday morning. The checking work has been started. A considerable acreage was signed up Friday, the last day of the campaign."

MAYOR TO LEAVE FOR EASTERN TRIP

Mayor T. E. Welsh will leave Monday for a three weeks' trip in the east. He expects to spend two weeks transacting business in New York and will go to Atlantic City for the national convention of the Elks lodge, of which he is district deputy grand exalted ruler. The convention opens July 15. The mayor will be absent from one council meeting, that of July 20.

FINES IN JUNE HEAVIEST SINCE U.S. BECAME DRY

A total of \$1034.33 was collected from fines and costs during the month of June, according to a report made Saturday morning by the clerk of municipal court. The amount collected this month was the largest since June, 1919, when \$1027.25 was received. Last month, \$850 was received, while in March slightly over \$200 was collected.

At Local Theaters

NOTION PICTURES. "The Ordeal," Agnes Ayres. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. "Milk," Mary Pickford. "Headin' West," Moe' Gibson. "Down on the Farm," Mack Sennett comedy. "Sherlock Holmes." Comedies and feature reels. "The Call From the Wild," Frankie Lee. "The Crimson Challenge," Dorothy Dalton. OTHER FEATURES. Vaudeville. For names of theaters and other details see amusement advertisements on Pages 4 and 5.

THOUSANDS DROP TOOLS IN NATION'S RAILROAD SHOPS

50,000 OUT AT MID-DAY IN OPENING OF BIG STRIKE.

MOVE IS GENERAL Dispatches Show Nearly All Important Roads Hit by Walkout.

Chicago.—Thousands of railway shopmen dropped their tools Saturday to join the nationwide strike of the railroad workers. Dispatches from the New England roads to the western transcontinental lines were generally joining the walkout with about 50,000 men reported to have actually quit work at mid-day.

While there was no way of compiling accurate figures which might be all-inclusive, dispatches from postmaster from Boston to Kansas City showed that the strike had taken effect in shops on nearly all the important roads of the east and middle west.

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INTEREST HIGH IN RIVER MARATHON

Half-Mile Swim, July 4th, Expected to Draw 15 to 20 Entries.

Entries for the half-mile swim to be held by the Y. M. C. A. in the river July Fourth, at 2 p. m., continue to come in to E. Bergman, physical director, and the number of entries entered last year, 16, are expected. With three more entries Saturday, the list now stands at 19. The new ones entering are: Fred, son of James Maxwell and Delbert Tresselt.

Letters were sent out Friday to a large number of swimmers, urging them to enter.

A swimming race at Lake Forest academy's star athletes this past year, looks promising and may be a "dark horse." Ability in others may crop out unexpectedly during the swim.

A swimmer may keep in perfect trim on the dry land, but once in the water he is often even the star swimmers themselves are doubtful as to the outcome at the very beginning. A swimmer may keep in perfect trim on the dry land, but once in the water he is often even the star swimmers themselves are doubtful as to the outcome at the very beginning.

On the other hand, competition makes excellent swimmers out of some who have been poor in practice. That is, a swimmer may keep in perfect trim on the dry land, but once in the water he is often even the star swimmers themselves are doubtful as to the outcome at the very beginning.

Gen. Lord Takes up Budget Job

Washington.—Control of the government's economy machine changed hands today when Brig. Gen. Lord took the place made vacant by the resignation of Brig. Gen. E. A. Tamm. General Dawes will return to the banking business in Chicago while General Lord comes to his new post from the position of chief financial officer of the army.

LAKE BOAT WITH CEMENT CARGO SINKS

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Word reached Detroit Saturday night that the freighter Samuel Mitchell, bound for Duluth with a cargo of cement, ran on the shoals near the Black Can Buoy, Lake Huron, Friday night, and sank in 15 feet of water. The crew of 20 men is reported safe.

GERMAN WORKERS CALLED TO MEET

Berlin.—The Trades Union Federation of German employees, the League of Communists and both socialist parties today issued a further manifesto calling on all workers and serious minded and confirmed republicans throughout Germany to take part in a strike for five hours next Tuesday afternoon and participate in mass meetings and processions in favor of the demands of these organizations regarding the proposed law for the protection of the republic.

Shop Workers of Both Lines Quit; Way Men Remain

A total of 145 shop men on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern systems here went on strike at 10 a. m. Saturday.

About the same time word was received by Henry Cadman, local chairman of the maintenance of way, that his men are to stick to their posts. His order, coming from J. H. VanDerhief, union official at Madison, reads: "By all means remain on job until further notice. Orders of E. F. Grable, Letter following with explanation."

E. F. Grable is grand president of the maintenance of way employees and the shop laborers. A check of the men as they quit their posts here showed:

44 car men left their jobs at the C. M. & St. P. roundhouse. 44 shop craftsmen and 46 car men quit work at the South Janesville plant of the C. & N. W.

Warned by Leaders. As the men pulled off their overalls at the C. M. & St. P. roundhouse, they were once again instructed by their union leaders here to keep away from the railroad and conduct themselves as gentlemen. Similar orders were given at the C. & N. W. The union officials here said, through Charles Swartz, secretary of the machinists, Saturday:

"We will insist upon order being maintained by the men. That is the only way we can win the respect of the public."

"We believe the sympathy of the public is with us this time and we want to hold it. The first man who disobeys the orders and creates trouble will be severely punished by us."

Will Protect Property. Headed by Edward Lutze, Milwaukee, a squad of special agents of the C. M. & St. P. have been stationed around the shops.

"We are here only to protect the property," said Lutze. "The men have given us their word that they will not bother us and we believe them. We shall be careful to see that loiterers and outsiders are kept away from the roundhouses so they may not start trouble for which the shop men would be blamed unjustly. Our men will be on duty day and night, with a larger force at night. We don't expect any trouble."

Duplicates Are Furnished. At the request of the main office of the Chicago & Northwestern, Sheriff Cash Waiphaug has provided five men to guard the South Janesville railroad shops. Deputy Sheriffs Shimmell and Giles have been assigned to duty during daylight hours and Kane, Wixom and Britt at night.

Headquarters for the shop men of Janesville will not be picked until Monday night. It was explained by Secretary Swan. A meeting of Local No. 1254, I. F. M., will be held at Eagles' hall at 8 p. m. Monday. Following the meeting a joint meeting of machinists, boilermakers and blacksmiths will be held at which a headquarters will be chosen. Then the men will remain at home or at their places of work.

N. W. Trainmaster Here. W. F. Carroll, Chicago, division trainmaster for the Northwestern, was here Saturday conferring with A. L. Higgins, local agent for the Northwestern. Higgins was received here from J. A. MacDonald, Madison, division superintendent of the St. Paul, that the trains will be kept running throughout the strike.

The great roundhouses of the Northwestern and the St. Paul held a strange quiet and emptiness at 10:01 a. m. Six minutes before they were reverberating the usual racket of hammers, lifting steel.

\$80,000,000 Merger of Auto and Truck Makers; Fast Production, Plan

All the plants in the merger are owned outright by the consolidation, including the assembly units. 14 plants are involved. They include: National Motor Car and Vehicle corporation, Indianapolis. Cover: Gear company, Lockport, N. Y. transmission and clutch makers. Recording and Computing Machines company, Dayton, O. ignition, magneto, starter, battery and generator manufacturers.

Jackman Motors corporation, Jackson, Mich. Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing company, Louisville, Ky. Saginaw Sheet Metal Works, Saginaw, Mich. (Continued on page 8)

THE WEATHER IN WISCONSIN

Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in east portion tonight. A Washington Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Upper Mississippi valley, generally fair, with a probability of local thunder showers the middle of the week, normal temperatures. Region Grand Rapids, first part fair, later unsettled with local showers, normal temperatures.

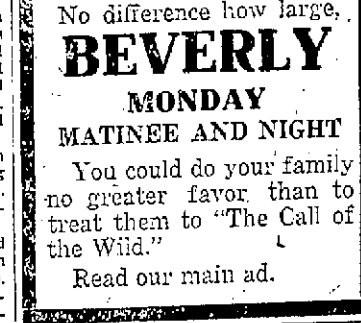
Janesville thermometer readings, Saturday, July 1:
5 a. m. 75
10 a. m. 80
11 a. m. 81
12 noon 82
1 p. m. 84
2 p. m. 87

APOLLO THEATRE
Matinee, 2:30. Evening, 7:00 and 9:15

entire family. The members are anticipating at least a week of celebration.

Mr. Cole was with the Northwest coast railroad 41 years and was 50 years agent at Milton Junction, where he resigned several years ago. He was married for his long service, coupled with disability from rheumatism. The couple now reside in Los Angeles, but is coming here for the reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole were married at Burnett, Wis. July 4, 1872. The couple have eight children, one, Mabel, having March 31, 1911. The surviving children are: J. Ray Cole, president of the Toddle Mercantile company, department store, Milwaukee; S. D. Cole, president of the Milwaukee branch of the Northwestern railroad; Ralph H. Cole, Milwaukee, superintendent of the Atlantic and Pacific coast stores; Willis R. Cole, Kenosha, well known as a baseball player, being for one time the Milwaukee manager. William J. Cole, agent for the American express company, "Tracy" Calif.; Mrs. Edna Atherton, Stockton, Calif., and Mrs. Edith Burrows, Los Angeles.



SUNDAY AND MONDAY.
HOOT GIBSON
in
"HEADIN' WEST"
—and goin' like a cyclone.
That's the hero of this new
and different western thriller.
Send him leap from an air
plane right into the midst of
the swiftest adventures you
ever experienced.

ALSO
COMEDY

Mat. 2:30	Eve. 7:00
Children 10c	Children 10c
Adults 15c	Adults 20c

Just one of the hundred thrills in this stirring tale of the Golden West. Come and feel its mighty sweep and appeal!

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

**STANTON'S
MOST
MARVELOUS
CLEVER COSTUMES—GLORIOUS GIRLS—33 NEW SONG NUMBERS I SHOW
NIGHTLY
WITH MILDRED DAVIES—TOOTS KEMP—BOBBY VAIL—LEW JENKINS—
STEVENS SISTERS—JEAN McGEE.**

Our Ventilating System is Perfect.
Replaces 4 air every 10 seconds.

The Janesville Gazette

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By mail in Rock, Walworth, Jefferson, Green and Dane counties, \$12.50 in advance.
Six months, \$6.25 in advance.
Three months, \$3.75 in advance.
By mail outside of Wisconsin, \$10.00 per year in advance.
In fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones, \$9.00 per year in advance.
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The Gazette prints freely of events when they are of public interest. The following items are chargeable at the rate of 20 cents a count line, average 5 words to the line: Obituaries, Court Reports, Notices of any kind where a charge is made to the public.

THE GAZETTE'S PLATFORM

Head every energy to finish the high school building as it may be used before the end of the year. With the completion of the problem of a community center will be solved. Janesville needs and should have ample hotel facilities to care for the public. That will be especially true when the high school is completed and the auditorium is available for the use of the public.
Flash the paving of Janesville streets as soon as there can be the necessary funds. The city should not place a heavy burden on the people.
Give the city a park. There is now available \$10,000 and it should not be used for any other. Flash the city and zoning plans.
Memorial building for World War soldiers, the living and the dead—to be also a historical building.

WHY THE FOURTH OF JULY?

When the art of printing had been discovered long enough so that it was more than a plaything for the rich and powerful and was put into use as a means of giving to a deaf and blind world information hidden for ages, it became the handmaid of hope and carried the key to the door which opened upon a new life and disclosed a new world. Peoples had been divided into two classes from the day that man ceased to be a solitary dweller in a cave or hut and with his fellows formed communities, and later states and nations. These classes were those who ruled and those who paid for rule, regardless of consent, personal attitude or desire. The ruler of those times was either set up in high places by a self-appointed and generally recognized superstitious pronouncement of Divine right, or as the result of might, massacre, assassination, or intrigue. Enter then the printing press, feeding the public mind with the big idea which grew and grew for about 200 years; that there might after all be much of the imposter in the rulers and that Divine right did not have the attributes of Divinity, as was easily to be seen in most of living exhibits A and B presented for their inspection.

Out of this thought came then the Searcher for Truth. Before he got out into the open world he found himself restricted on all sides in his desire for mental freedom. Then he came to the wilderness in America and while he was still cursed by age-old superstitions and mysticism, he found also that one man was as good as another in God's great architrave. He said it was clearly out of his conception of the place mankind held on the stage, for a half-wit over the sea to tell him what to do, make deeds for lands his royal self had never seen, or even known about, and exact tribute for the privilege of living in and defending a home. That idea grew and while a little incoherent at times, finally crystallized on July 4th, 1776, into a definite statement of belief.

That is the why of the Fourth of July. That document declared it was time for the people to name the representatives who should act as their agents in government; that power should be from the people, not from some source which by ukase declared one man better than another. It seemed very simple. But it was revolutionary and there was no exact precedent. The new republic entered the congress of nations and demanded a place at the head of the table.

Two elements opposed this plan of government in America: one made up of the people who still were dominated with the idea that Divinity shaped destiny for the king. They were few and soon left the republic and returned to the shadow of thrones where they might feel more comfortable among the royal flesh pots. The other—we have this one with us yet in a growing number and has been with the world since the beginning—was a person who recognized no law, demanded personal liberty to the fullest extent and totally free from the hamper of restraint either of man-made statutes or law of God. This person is always among those present. He tried out his plan in the French revolution when he swarmed from his hiding places into the sunlight of license and power and walked his city's streets with human blood splattering his knees. He failed just as all men have failed with the same idea. Just as Russia has failed. When there were no more homes to loot, no more intellects to slaughter, no more of the thrifty to exploit and others who believed in family and home and the foundations of human faith had passed away by starvation or as actors in tragedy, he passed out of the scene as a colossal failure.

This document signed and set forth from that unpretentious brick building in Philadelphia on the first real Fourth of July the world had ever known, changed the whole future of peoples of all nations and climes. Man has changed but little in his attributes since then. He seeks wealth, power, leisure, dominion, often is consumed with greed, cries out against the destruction of liberty and the restriction of freedom when he seeks license and untrammelled action though it be harmful to his neighbor. He is also here in great numbers appreciating what progress has brought, what advantages he has, how far better off he is for the fact of that first Fourth of July and realizes that he is the greatest human integer in any civilized nation. Nothing can stop him from reaching the highest places. There is no obstacle to his climbing the hill of Opportunity and reaching the very top. He has the greatest freedom of all—freedom of selection of a place in the activities of life and securing it for himself.

This is the greatest thing done by the declaration of Independence on that first Fourth. We may speak eloquently of detailed achievement, point with pride to battles won and campaigns carried on; of the marvelous results of human endeavor and advancement in all directions, but above all, over all, is the towering fact of the declared sovereignty of the individual and freedom of all persons to be dictators of their own destiny. That is the overwhelming meaning of the Fourth of July.

The Problem of the Bonus

By FREDERICK A. HASKIN

Washington.—With the reporting of a bonus bill to the senate, the flare of argument for and against the measure has again begun. The soldier and his supporters are sometimes at a loss to understand why the payment of a soldier bonus is opposed when it is considered that the United States is the richest country in the world and why financiers are slow to approve of the plan.

Nowhere can anyone be found who opposes the idea of rewarding the soldiers. The objections from the financial world are based on the present expediency of the move and the manner in which it is proposed to pay the men.

Finance is a science of endless intricacies and great movements of large sums have an interlocking effect on the entire business of the country. The opposition to the bonus arises from reluctance of business men and financiers to disturb the money market. Proponents of the bonus either ignore the disturbance or say that it is of less national importance than adjustment of the soldier's reward.

Primarily, a nation has certain limits to its wealth and income. These limits can be enlarged by special exertion, as they were during the war, but there are limits beyond which no amount of inflation or squeezing can push the national income. During the war, the United States borrowed from the American people some \$28,000,000,000. The people did not have any such great sum to lend them.

The government was not advanced out of current earnings but was borrowed from future earnings power. What the treasury borrowed from the people was not only all they could spare from current earnings, but what they could spare for some years to come.

This is one of the reasons why Liberty Loan bonds fell below par and why some still are slightly below par. The people and the government mortgaged the future. The nation steadily is catching up. Every rise in the market price of Liberty bonds on the stock exchange represents an approach toward the point where the national income will have caught up with the money advanced to the treasury during the war. The task will be accomplished within a year or two in all probability, provided things remain substantially the same.

The fundamental objection of financiers to payment of the bonus now is that to take from \$4,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 out of the national coffers for a bonus this year will mean that the whole people will be plunged back into debt by just that much and that the time when we shall catch up with the war obligations will be just that much longer postponed.

President Harding has urged that the bonus be paid by increased taxation. In this way, the bonus would be paid in large part, out of current earnings; not wholly, for an increase in taxes would force many taxpayers to borrow money with which to meet the imposts. This would mean mortgaging the future, but in the opinion of the president and the treasury department, it would be preferable to a government loan; inasmuch as the borrowing would be widely scattered and privately conducted and therefore would not cause a sudden and concentrated strain on the money market.

The president and the treasury stand firmly against a national bond issue to pay the bonus because such a move would, at one stroke, set the country back several years in its effort to catch up. To issue bonds to be bought by the public would mean that the whole country would understand the treasury's position had been weakened by the amount of the bond issue and the market prices of Liberty bonds of all the war issues would drop. Suppose the list of bonds on an average dropped five points. This would mean the people who now own these bonds would sustain a paper loss of \$1,000,000,000 or more.

A further effect of a bonus bond issue would be the general level of interest rates would increase because of the increased competition for the government. The demand for money would be increased by the amount of the bonus. This would mean that every one who had to borrow money for the next two or three years would have to pay from 1 to 2 per cent higher interest. In the aggregate this would mean to several billions. Therefore, the opponents of the bonus say that to borrow money and pay it now would cost, not the amount of the bonus itself, but two or three times that amount.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

ASK YOUR MOTHER.
Pa, may I go to the show tonight?
Ask your mother.
If I spend my money, will it be all right?
May we go to the woods on Saturday?
And take our lunches? And all I say
Is the phrase of most fathers on earth today:
Ask your mother.
Pa, may I go to the candy store?
Ask your mother.
That pie is great. May I have some more?
Ask your mother.
Instead of a positive "yes" or "no,"
I answer in a kindly way:
With the simple phrase which all fathers say:
Ask your mother.

But well I know she has said before:
And then whatever the case may be,
So I take his hand and I hear his plea.
I issue this verdict evasively:
Ask your mother.

What should I do if I couldn't say
Ask your mother?
Sparing myself in this artful way,
Ask your mother.
Better her judgment than mine, and so
I whisper in her ear for a "yes" or "no."
This is the readiest phrase I know:
Ask your mother.

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ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By ROY K. MOULTON.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO—
People were just beginning to believe wireless telegraphy was impossible.
They were saying that eggs would never be a market apiece.
Women who wore only one petticoat were talked about.
Skirts at knee tops were indecently short.
The Hague peace tribunal was mentioned on the first page.

"The Divine Saline" was making her "farewell tour" of America.
People were getting their first good laugh out of the preposterous idea of practical submarines and airplanes.
The automobile industry was staggering on its last legs.

Thirty-cent porterhouse steak was called an outrage.
Some foolish women were talking about demanding the beach.
The realm of musical comedy was announced by critics.

Every man who owned an auto was considered a daredevil.
Some darts were experimenting with a fearless compass. Haw-haw.

Harrier Fisher predicts a new era in magazine cover designs. But how will we ever get along without those insipid doll-faced flappers they have been showing for the last 20 years?

Connecticut man bet \$20 he could stay under water five minutes. He won. He's there yet.

The first thing to turn yellow in July is the straw hat.

While they are mentioning the 12 greatest women in this country, why do they omit Julian Ellingbo, who at times seems to be all 12 of them?

Corncocks will be made into a substitute for gasoline. Mandy for farmers, but what are the city folks to do? All their corn comes in cans.

One of our neighbors says he does not know exactly how long his family will remain away this summer, but they usually stay about two and a half checkbooks.

The daisy is suggested by a congressman for our national flower. Maybe he is thinking of himself.

Who's Who Today

GEORGE H. HEALY

George H. Healy of No Man's Land is a candidate for governor of Oklahoma. First of all, he is a cow puncher, next a dyed-in-the-wood republican, then a lawyer and last a politician. Every cowboy in the state is for Healy.
"I want it understood," says Healy, "that I happen to make to Maine as my birthplace, to Boston as the place of my schooling to the late A. Augustus Healy of New York as my cousin, or to N. G. Healy of Worcester, Mass., as my brother, does not mean that I am hounding of ancestry, nativity or anything of the sort. I hold the east in high regard, but I am of and for the west."
Forty-seven western winters have whipped about him since the first captured him in '75, and his father with him. They settled on Padre Island in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Corpus Christi. The elder man was in charge of a cattle ranch established by a New York syndicate. Here George Healy won his spurs. He wore a Colt automatic and had a .44 rifle strapped to his saddle. He spat strong tobacco juice.

No Man's Land was that narrow strip of Oklahoma that extended westward like an arm from the body of the state. For many years its ownership was in dispute. Governor Steele, first executive, discovered Cowpuncher Healy and appointed him treasurer of the first county created out of No Man's Land. Afterward he studied law and served two terms as a county judge.

LOOKING BACKWARD

FORTY YEARS AGO

July 1, 1882.—Little Johnny Richards, 11, was drowned in the river while swimming this morning. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richards on Milwaukee street. He was swimming when caught by a current and carried out by the State Teachers' association. His body was found in the river. One of the features will be an exhibition at the Central school.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

July 1, 1892.—Janesville industries are thriving. The Janesville Machine Company, which is completing a new building on Cedar street, has started a new two-story structure on River and Pleasant streets to take the place of the present wooden structure. It will connect with the new Franklin street building. The output of the Hansen Furniture company and other local concerns is steadily increasing.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

July 1, 1902.—The W. H. Sargent Post, G. A. R., and the W. R. C. moved their quarters last night from the rooms over the First National bank to the rooms above Zeigler's store. More police protection is being sought for the city as a result of the statements of railroad men that Janesville is the toughest city in the state.

TEN YEARS AGO

July 1, 1912.—The Hiawatha Bottling works will commence bottling water Wednesday. More than a million bottles have been stored, and an average of 30,000 bottle will be put out daily. They will be brought to the city by river transportation and shipped from here.—Sinsinipoli golf club will celebrate the Fourth with special matches and a program.

WITHHOLD NOT GOOD

Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, where is the power of their hand to do it.—Proverbs 3: 27.

Personal Health Service

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Noted Physician and Author

URIC ACID IN FACT AND FICTION

Medical science is a very young science, though medical art is one of the most ancient arts of man. Medical theories have often proved wrong, and then again they have often proved right. That a mere medical theory can ever turn out to have been right, when medical science proves it to have been right, is a wonderful thing to contemplate, and I doubt that any other important human endeavor can compare with medicine in this respect. For generally art follows meekly after science instead of pointing and leading the way through the outer darkness. In medicine it has even been the art that has led. "I think," "I hope," and days or years or generations later, the science that has said "Yes, I know now."

The theory that uric acid is a cause of disease has never won full recognition in medical practice. So far, medical science has advanced there has been no confirmation of the theory. On the contrary, the evidence obtained from actual tests made on diseased patients, controlled conditions, rather goes to prove that the cause of gout is not uric acid, although it is a fact that so called "chalky" deposits in the tissues of the body and about the joints in gout and other diseases are derived from some acid. These deposits, lumps or "tophi" are not chalk, but mostly monosodium urate. There is even some doubt in the minds of physicians well informed in what uric acid may be relied upon as an indicator for the measurement of the deficient metabolism of deficient oxidation in cases of gout and allied diseases.

Right now, this customary for some physicians to have chemical tests of blood made to determine, among other things, how much uric acid is present in the blood. When more than the normal amount (which is only about one-tenth of a grain in each pint of blood in an adult) is found, the conclusion is sometimes drawn that the individual has a tendency toward gouty troubles or joint diseases, but this conclusion is scarcely justified, because a uric acid level of uric acid is found in the blood of many individuals who certainly have no such tendency.

When a man's blood contains more uric acid than is good for his health—and remember that in health the blood contains about 20 grains of uric acid—the excess merely indicates a deficient metabolism, a deficient oxidation process. No one can say off hand with any degree of certainty that a given individual has too much uric acid in his system or that he has

ASK US

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing to the Zettie Information Bureau, Fredric J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C., and enclosing a self-addressed envelope to which the answer will be mailed.)
Q. The Bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical, and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake extensive research work.
Write your question plainly and briefly and enclose two cents in stamps for return postage.
Answers and addresses. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.

Q. Did Captain Amundsen take a radio outfit on his trip to the pole?

A. J. L. Winsor and his companions left Seattle on June 1. Their equipment included an airplane, car, pigeons, and a radio set. It is believed that the expedition can keep in touch with Canada and the United States by radio. Lieutenant Pullerton, a former member of the Canadian air service, will attempt to pilot his airplane over the roof of the universe.

Q. In a cartridge air and water-proof? M. M. D.

A. In ordinary circumstances a modern pistol or rifle cartridge is air and water-tight, but if exposed to unusual atmospheric conditions such as an ocean voyage or a season in the tropics, it will be affected to some extent.

Q. What is meant by saying a wine is dry? N. C. V.

A. Wines are referred to as dry when completely fermented, only 60 per cent of sugar remaining.

Q. What holidays are observed by the postoffice department? M. A. C.

A. Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Labor day, Thanksgiving day, and Christmas are the holidays that are given to employees of the postoffice department.

Q. In how many languages is the Bible printed? O. W.

A. The Bible has been translated into 150 languages and dialects.

Q. What is the apron on a locomotive? A. E.

A. The sheet iron plate covering the space between the locomotive and the tender.

Q. Give a recipe for currant jelly. B. R. V.

A. The fruit should be washed but need not be stemmed. After washing, add a small quantity of water, heat

HOROSCOPE

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1922

Until late tonight when Jupiter gains kindly power the planetary influences are most sinister. Mercury, Mars and Saturn are in menacing aspect.

There is a threatening sign for farmers who may expect unusual climatic conditions. This applies particularly to the middle west. Again the stars are ill-omened where mining is concerned and there is a threatening sign that seems to indicate trouble in the winter.

Real estate will be less active at this time although there is a good forecast for home-owning.

This is not a lucky time of the stars for those who start on ocean voyages. It will be remembered that Europe is subject to "evil" guidance that encourages extortion and causes much waste of money.

This month will be marked by much tourist activity and crowds will cross the seas, but they should be cautious about motor hire.

Women who have high ambitions should be wise and able to compete intelligently with well trained masculine minds if they hope to attain success in public life.

Not only is a place where all speculation will be encouraged and many losses incurred.

This is an exceedingly forbidding aspect for any sort of financial enterprise that involves risk.

The evening of this day should be a most propitious time for state dinners or formal entertainments for distinguished personages.

Persons wishing to celebrate it may have a strenuous year, but they can overcome all difficulties. Those who are employed should be especially diligent.

Children born on this day may have many changes in the course of their lives. Girls probably will marry happily, but they may not find wealthy husbands.

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almost to a boiling point, and hold there until the skins turn a lightest color. Strain through jelly bag. Add three-fourths pound of sugar to each pint of juice. Boil until the syrup leaves a silver spoon in a sheet. Pour into sterilized glasses, and cover with paraffin when cool.

Q. What is the difference between a lie and perjury? V. D.

A. A lie is a statement which is thought to be false by the person who utters it and is intended to deceive, while perjury is a false statement made under oath.

LOP-SIDED BOAT TO FOOL SUBMARINES

Sydney, N. S. W.—Striking examples of marine inventions performed during the last days of the war are demonstrated on the steamer "Bembridge," in port here.
Her foremast is placed several feet astern of the keel to mislead submarines, and her funnel, much shorter than that of the average steamer of her tonnage, is over the keel so that it is impossible to tell by looking through the periscope of a submarine which way the steamer is proceeding. Smoke may be diverted from the funnel to a passageway near the waterline so that the vessel may make an effective smoke screen in emergencies.

San Francisco—C. Hamilton Cook of Buffalo was elected commander of the Disabled Veterans of the World war. Minneapolis was chosen as the next convention city.

"Let There Be Light!"

MOST folks have an entirely incorrect idea of the modern mortician, because they are judging him in the light of the old time "undertaker." The mortuary science has made great strides in the past few years, and your modern funeral director is a professional man of the highest type.

This organization offers to the people of Janesville a service that is complete and comprehensive. We remove every worry by attending to every detail. We are typical of the new type of mortician.

WHALEY FUNERAL HOME

"Distinctive Funeral Service"
15 NO. JACKSON ST.
Phone 208

Conserving Nature's Stores

The supply of coal and oil remaining in the ground is limited. It is being drawn upon at an alarming rate. Every pound of coal or gallon of oil, once consumed, is gone forever. Conservation of these priceless natural resources is the duty of every citizen. How much better to use them efficiently in the form of gas than by needlessly wasteful methods.

The Little Burner Takes the Place of the Coal Pile

Hot water without coal, ashes, work or dirt is assured if you have a Gas Water Heater—clean, convenient, economical.

The heater here shown is the Circulating type which is connected to the kitchen boiler. A more highly developed heater is the Automatic Storage type now being demonstrated in our Show Room.

NEW GAS LIGHT CO.

of Janesville

If You Wish to Build for Permanency, BUILD RIGHT

Build With Brick The Everlasting Material.

It's Cheapest in the End.

It's the Best Investment.

LASTS FOR AGES.

Fireproof. Element Proof. Vermin Proof.

No Cost for Painting. No Cost for Repairs.

Cuts Fuel Bill. Lowers Insurance.

BUILD RIGHT

LET US PROVE TO YOU. BRICK IS THE BEST MATERIAL

Janesville Brick Works

1725 Pleasant St. Janesville, Wis.
Bell, 247-W.

By H. M. TALBURT

At the Villa Rose

BY A. E. W. MASON

SYNOPSIS OF VILLA ROSE.
Celle, a girl of the Villa Rose, who means Harry Wethermill at Aix les Bains. Harry Wethermill, an adventurer, has been playing at the Casino de Aix. Two days later after Ricardo had met Celle, Wethermill rushes to him with the news of the murder of Ricardo. Wethermill begs Ricardo to aid him in tracing the young woman. Ricardo, a detective, is careful examination of the Villa Rose and discovers the jewels which are supposed to have been taken from the room. Celle is traced to Geneva, the city in which she fled having been in the Villa Rose. Celle is a girl, showing hatred for Celle, is believed to have been one of the conspirators. In the Villa Rose, Celle is found belonging to Mme. Dauvray. Celle has been taken away and Celle was known to have been the ring. Ricardo, for information of the young woman. He receives an answer from a letter from Celle, and she is on her way to Aix. She arrives and dies in the car. Ricardo finds that she has been killed. The story of the Villa Rose is a story of love, of adventure, of mystery, of crime, of death, of a girl who is a pawn in a very dangerous game which she happened to be playing, and she had succeeded in engineering her pawn into the desired condition of helplessness. She was content.

"We have had no such tests as these," Mme. Dauvray explained, half in fear, half in hope. "Adele Rossignol looked at her over and nodded her head with satisfaction. She had no animosity toward Celle; she had really been feeling of pity for her, for her against her. Fortunately, she was unaware at this time that Harry Wethermill had been paying his court to her or it would have gone worse with Mme. Celle. Mme. Celle was just a pawn in a very dangerous game which she happened to be playing, and she had succeeded in engineering her pawn into the desired condition of helplessness. She was content.

"Mademoiselle," she said, with a smile, "you wish me to believe. You have now your opportunity." "Opportunity?" And she was helpless. She knew very well that she could never free herself from those cords without Helene's help. She must fall miserably and shamefully fail.

"It was madame who wished you to believe," she stammered. "And Adele Rossignol laughed suddenly—a short, loud, harsh laugh which jarred upon the quiet of the room. It turned Celle's vague alarm into a definite terror.

"The strong personality in the room was not Adele Rossignol, but Helene Vauquier, who held her like a child in her arms. But she was definitely aware of danger, and too late aware of it. She struggled vainly. From her head to her feet she was powerless. She cried out hysterically to her patroness.

"Madame! Madame! There is something—something here—something who means harm! I know it!" And upon the old woman's face there came a look, not of alarm, but of extraordinary relief. The genuine, heartfelt cry restored her confidence in Celle.

"Some one who means harm!" she whispered, trembling with excitement.

"Ah, mademoiselle is already under control," said Helene, using the word which she had learned from Celle's lips.

Adele Rossignol grinned.

"Yes, la petite is under control," she repeated, with a snigger; and all the

(To be Continued.)

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Dinner Stories

Two six-year-old boys were passing bill one day in the street. They stopped, out of breath and tired, at the home of a relative for a brief rest. "Why should you go so fast?"

"History," said Lady Astor, "is more romantic to read than to make."

At Chateau-Thierry there was a private driving in ammunition wagon.

"I used to teach history at the University of Kansas," he said, "but I never can do it again, now that I've helped make some."

An engineering company, which was laying a railroad in Alaska, had occasion to employ a number of foreigners on grade work. In some cases, these men, through the poverty of more competent workers, became sub-foremen, who were instructed to take charge of their particular part of the job in case of the death or illness of their immediate superiors. One day one of these men, the company received the following telegram:

"Boss dead. What to do?"

"If you are sure he is dead, bury him. Will send another boss," wired back the company. The next day they received a telegram from the obliging alien:

"All right, buried him. Made sure he was quite dead. Hit him on head with shovel."

ONE TRICK A NIGHT

"MAKES TABLE TALK BRIGHT."

FINDING A MARKED CIGARETTE

A stock of cigarette papers is offered to someone who draws one and marks it for identification. It is then returned to the pack. The performer, placing the whole stack beneath the table, immediately picks from it the marked piece of tissue.

Now cigarette papers are, as a rule, cut on the bias, so that the corners, instead of being rectangular, are cut slanting.

One of the paper is being marked by one of the spectators, turn the pack of papers around so that when the marked paper is placed in the pack two of its corners will protrude slightly.

The only thing necessary now is to feel for the protruding edges when the pack is placed beneath the table, and draw out the marked paper.

Gas Buggies—Children are certainly a problem

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BEAUTY CHATS by Edna Kent Forbess

"CRY-BABIES"

The old poem says that "Women must weep." I wonder why? Sometimes, of course, it can't be helped. It's an emotional safety valve. But I wonder why so many women weep for no special reason at all, or perhaps only for the inadequate reason that they are in a bad temper and can't have their own way.

There is nothing in the world that makes a woman so old as weeping. It hurts the eyes, makes the nose red, draws down the mouth, spoils the complexion, makes her look temporarily old and haggard.

face and considered what could be done about it, while Amelia sat and wept.

A good cry is an excellent thing now and then, as every woman knows, but the frequent weeping periods of the "its of weeping" the more effective. Violent tears are beautifully at the end of a long nervous strain, but frequent weeping irritates the nerves. Your own nervous organism will not take your weeping seriously if you do too much of it.

Men, H. J.—Hair that continues to split after it has been trimmed will often split this if the ends of the hair are singed. A simple way to do this is to do the whole head in a number of loose braids and shake each of them until the stray ends are loosened. A lighted taper run down over the ends will singe them.

G. H. L.—A mild astringent such as a weak solution of borax or any of

the toilette waters will help this oily condition. Mop the nose and the other parts of the face with either of these whenever needed. An oily nose usually comes from eating too much meat or other heating foods and a generous dieting for a time would end the trouble.

Faded Blossom—There is nothing wrong with your skin except a tendency to dryness. If you use a good cream on it every night it will recover.

Monday—The Permanent Wave.

Retirement.

"Since that man was defected for office he has talked loudly and irresponsibly on all kinds of subjects."

"Yes," rejoined Senator Sorghum, "he is under no official restraint. It would be a relief if you could be required to public life."—Washington Evening Star.

The building boom continues and it communicating itself to other lines of industry.

The Badger Drug Store Is a Gazette Classified Ad Station

If it is more convenient leave copy for your Classified Ad and pay for same at the

BADGER DRUG STORE Cor. Franklin & W. Milw.

Evening Star.

WEeping makes one old.

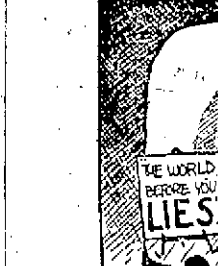
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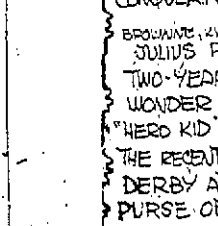
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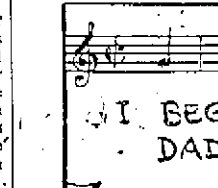
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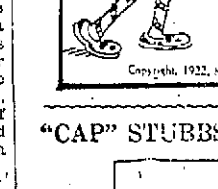
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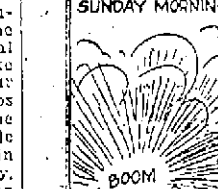
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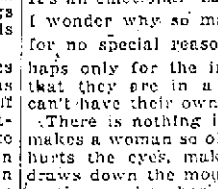
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NOW HE'S A WATERDOG!

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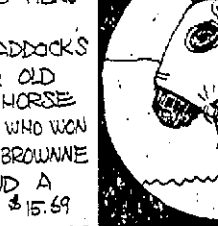
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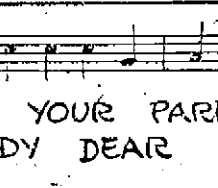
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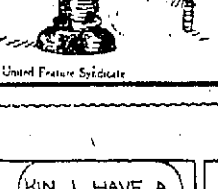
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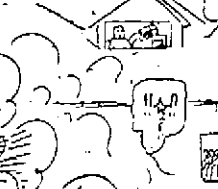
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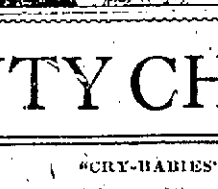
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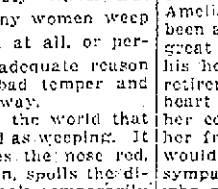
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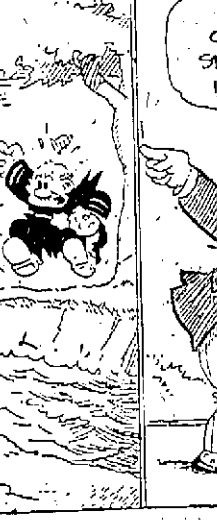
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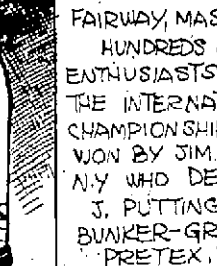
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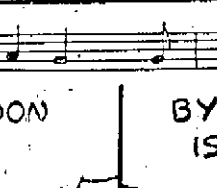
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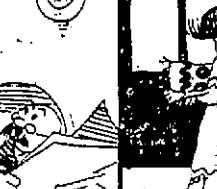
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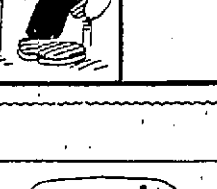
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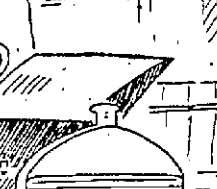
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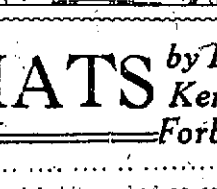
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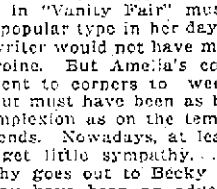
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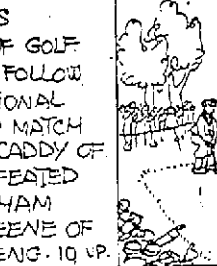
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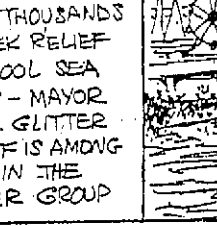
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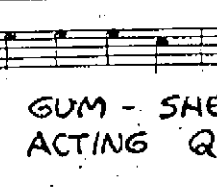
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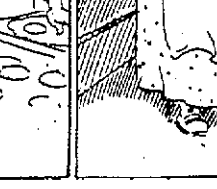
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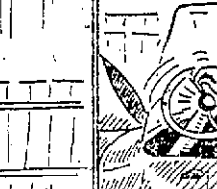
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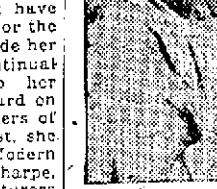
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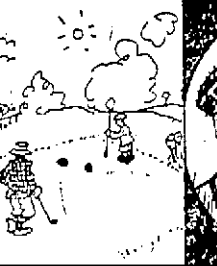
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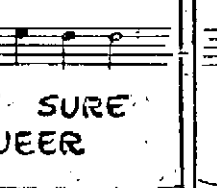
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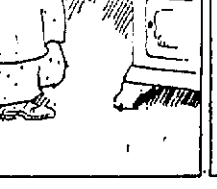
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THE BUSINESS OF FARMING—DAIRY—FARM BUREAU—LIVE STOCK

FUTURE MARKETING WILL BE IN POOLS

Move for Cooperative Marketing Sweeping Every State.

By LEWIS C. FRINCH.

Ten years from now the great bulk of American agricultural products will be marketed through co-operative commodity associations. It is the saying system of distribution and marketing of agricultural products and the clothing materials. From a small start on the Pacific coast the co-operative movement for better marketing has swept east until every district in the United States and Canada is considering, if not adopting, the co-operatives. National legislation enabling the farmer to combine is having its effect. There is hardly a product in the United States produced from the soil and from livestock that is not being sold through pools in some state. Any product raised on the American farm can be sold through a co-operative pool, whether it be eggs, alfalfa seed or prunes. Some of the latest pools were formed to sell broom-straw and peanuts through inter-state associations.

The Agriculture giant of America is waking up, realizing his power through organization and banding together for the purpose of getting better prices for the products they produce—to feed and clothe others.

The aim of the co-operatives is simple. When the farmer sells as an individual he simply dumps his crop on the market; when he sells as a group, he has a chance to bid his product and supply the consumer demands the year around. The work of marketing or distributing is removed from the specialist to the commodity association. It is nothing more or less than applying business methods to farming through co-operative work.

Farming has two great problems, production and marketing. Until recently it was all production but now the farmer is seeing the point that it is useless to produce and then sell his products at a profit. Every product raised on the farm whether it be corn, wheat or sheep should pay the farmer. There is practically no such thing as over-production of American farm goods. Last year when the corn-belt started burning corn as fuel, the southern states were bogged down in corn, many European nations were stricken by famine. The system is wrong when one country has too much food and another is starving, when one state has an over-supply and another state an under-supply.

New Principles. The war taught farmers to think more intelligently than ever concerning economic questions and the post-war depression brought with it the realization of the need for immediate action. The result has been a wave of co-operative marketing activity, the like of which has never been known in any country, not even Denmark where marketing is rigidly regulated by the government to the best advantage of the Danish producers.

The basis of the new co-operatives are being founded on the mistakes of the old, the local pools. These new principles involve long-term contracts with the producer, a penalty to make the producer deliver to the association and prevent bolting, uniform prices for products on a quality basis, central selling in the hands of the association and the feeding of the pooled product upon the market as the demand is evident.

Where co-operatives are poorly managed or not founded on correct marketing ideas, they will fail again. Where prices are raised too high, any co-operative is bound to fail in time. The true idea of co-operative marketing is getting more for the producer without increasing the cost to the consumer. Through central selling the farmers can get more and serve the consumer better by bunching their business relating to marketing and selling.

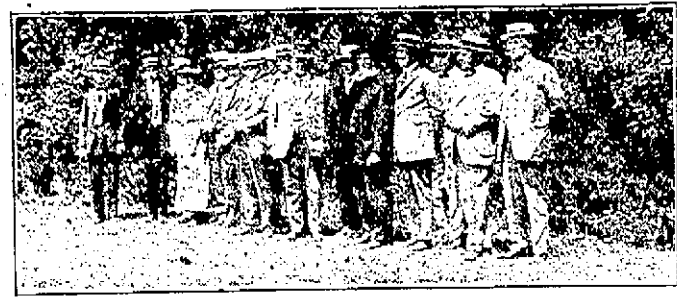
California has made a success of the new methods. Every time they start a new one they profit by the mistakes of those that failed, and the more successful in the Pacific coast state until they pooled by commodity.

The farmer needs organization and they need better marketing. They are going to have both in time.

Factional Disputes. One trouble has been in the breaking up of a few pools because of factional fights. No pool or association should ever have a director holding down a salary job. Once the pool men get into a job and have some backing they don't like to lose their places and they set out their efforts to attempt breaking up of their own organization. Factional fights do not sell the farmer's products.

But with all its past faults, errors and blunders the co-operatives are making a telling effect on the American marketing system. They are growing and they are getting together in national associations. They are getting results and that is what the American farmer is after.

Goats Halt Dollar Making



Group of Chicago millionaires at the Stevens goat sale, Delavan Lake.

What President Harding Says of American Farm Bureau

From the White House to President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation comes the following letter bearing the signature of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America:

"Almost from its earliest beginnings I have been quite intimately apprised of the developing work of the Farm Bureau Federation. It has taken its place in an astonishingly brief period among the most important and influential factors in behalf, not only of the best agricultural development, but also of shaping the community sentiments of the country. Its policies have been directed with a uniform wisdom and breadth of understanding which has earned the high place which the Federation holds in the confidence of the country. I feel that it has been worthy of special commendation by reason of the broad view it has taken of national problems and industrial relationships. This liberal view of vision has been particularly illustrated in its broad and comprehending interest in behalf of an adequate Merchant Marine, and its favorable attitude toward the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project.

"Particularly in regard to the encouragement of the Merchant Marine, I feel that the Federation, by recognizing the vital community of interest between the agricultural concerns of the nation and the development of a great and prosperous Merchant Marine, has demonstrated an understanding of great economic fundamentals which deserves highest commendation. No particular of industry or commerce will in the long run be promoted by an attitude, on the part of those immediately concerned for it, which excludes an accurate view of the common interest among them all. Being thus convinced, I have special satisfaction in expressing my commendation of the Federation's work and attitudes, and my sincere hope for its continuing and increasing prosperity."

Spray Early for the Potato Bugs

Madison — "A recent inspection of fields in the potato growing sections of the state shows that the adult potato beetles are numerous this season," says J. G. Milward, potato specialist of the College of Agriculture. "If the weather continues favorable—hot and showery—chances are that there will be a great many potato bugs this year. Potato growers are cautioned to get ready at once as a large amount of damage can be prevented by being on time. The three precautions state in the circular—Kill the Potato Bug! Just printed by the College of Agriculture are: (1) Spray on time; (2) Completely cover the vines with poison; (3) Use good machinery or equipment.

At the Spooner Branch Station all the standard commercial poisons have given satisfactory results. As a rule the poisons are applied with time water or Bordeaux mixture prepared at one-half strength. In this way the poisons stick better to the vines and the Bordeaux mixture especially also prevents damage from the common leaf beetle. The kind of poison is not the most important question involved," says the potato expert. "The important points are spray early and thoroughly."

Expect Big Crowd at Bureau Picnic

A big crowd is expected at the Rock County Farm Bureau picnic to be held in Center township on July 4. George McKerron, president of the Wisconsin Federation of Farmers, is expected to attend.

GOT HIS GOAT



WM. WRIGLEY, JR., and his high priced Toggenburg goat bought at the Stevens farm sale.

"SEE ROCK FIRST" SLOGAN FOR TOUR

Farm Tour to be Made Starting from Janesville on July 13.

Country and city will join hands on July 13 for the Rock county farm tour to show that Rock county is first!

"See your own county first" is the slogan advanced for the tour being arranged by a farm committee. The start will be made from Janesville and will include the north-western part of the county this year. It is planned to make the tour an annual event visiting a new section of the county each year.

All farmers will be urged to come and invitations extended to city men interested in agriculture and welfare of the farmers to join for the common purpose of seeing Rock county farms and livestock.

To See Herds.

The trip proposed includes stops at farms noted for premium livestock and crop yields. Leading authorities on dairy and beef cattle, swine, sheep and soil developments will make the trip with the farmers and city men and give short lectures.

Some of the farms on the tour schedule are as follows: Clarence Croft, where several prize Duroc-Jersey animals will be concentrated in addition to the Fashion-Croft herd, where will be a milking Shorthorn demonstration at the farm of Harvey Little. Chester-White swine will be shown at the farms of Butts and Babcock. Sheep will be shown at one or more farms near Evansville.

Robinson's Heretofore.

One of the best features of the trip is the Robinson farm where there is the best herd of Herefords in Wisconsin. The Milbrandt herd of Holsteins is on the tour list with a stop at the Rock county farm, where an exceptional herd of the black and whites is being collected. Here sires and good animals from other Holstein farms will be collected at the Rock county farm for a demonstration of Holstein cattle.

The committee has arranged a limited number of stops so as to give sufficient time to make the visit worth-while and interesting. One stop will be made to show soils and orchard development.

Next year the trip will be made to another part of the county. Farmers are urged to mark off July 13 on their calendar as day for the Rock county farm tour to see what the county really has in its progress to greater agricultural fame.

Beloit Testing Records

There were 25 herds tested totaling 430 cows in the Beloit testing and record association. A great number of farmers have opened their eyes to the fact that the cow will do much better with a good grain ration along with grass than without grain. Even a look at the herd will tell the story. A good ration for July will be 150 pounds oats, 75 pounds corn, 100 pounds bran and 50 pounds oil meal. Feeding is the farmer sees fit according to the roughage and response of the individual cow. If the farmer has plenty of corn it can be used in the ration adding more oil meal to offset the heating effect. Now is the time to watch for milk feed prices. Ability to buy feed right is only secondary to the ability of the farmer to feed right," states Tester Smith.

and able to produce an even flow of milk for the season. A great number of farmers have opened their eyes to the fact that the cow will do much better with a good grain ration along with grass than without grain. Even a look at the herd will tell the story. A good ration for July will be 150 pounds oats, 75 pounds corn, 100 pounds bran and 50 pounds oil meal. Feeding is the farmer sees fit according to the roughage and response of the individual cow. If the farmer has plenty of corn it can be used in the ration adding more oil meal to offset the heating effect. Now is the time to watch for milk feed prices. Ability to buy feed right is only secondary to the ability of the farmer to feed right," states Tester Smith.

Washington Buyers Seeking Shorthorns

R. W. Lamb and son report the sale of a few months old bull calf to the Weaver brothers, Shorthorn breeders at Goshen, Ind. The calf was sired by Walgrove Enterprise and out of an imported cow. His five nearest dams total 12,358 pounds of milk.

Washington Shorthorn buyers are expected in Rock county early next week for one or two carloads of good show animals.

Livestock Directory

A breeder's directory has been started on the Gazette farm page to be published each Saturday.

Farmers seeking foundation livestock are recommended to use this directory in locating stock desired. The stock of breeders in the directory is known to be of merit. Good livestock pays the farmer and there is no better than that raised in Rock county.

In re-establishing herds, good livestock is the kind to buy, especially

BELOIT COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION.

Ten High Cows for June and Junior Class.

The following table gives the names and records of the cows in the association during the period of 30 days ending June 30, 1922.

Owner of cow—Name, breed and date fresh—	Age (Years)	Lbs. milk	Fat	Lbs. milk of fat
Rockwell & Katterhenry; Kit; G. Hol; Jan. 14, '22	5	2070	3.2	662
Tows Bros; Nora; G. Guer; Dec. 7, '21	1	1337	4.8	642
W. J. Dougan; D. L. G. Guer; Dec. 7, '21	1	1287	3.8	488
W. J. Dougan; D. L. G. Guer; Mar. 21, '22	1	1567	3.8	592
Albert Marston; Bell; G. Hol; May 23, '22	1	1137	3.4	391
Rockwell & Katterhenry; Queen; G. Hol; Dec. 10, '21	5	1260	3.7	467
Black Legs; G. Hol; Dec. 10, '21	5	1820	3.6	662
C. J. Damerow; Trilix; R. B. Swiss; Dec. 16, '21	1	1232	4.2	512
Bloomed & 2; P. L. G. Guer; Dec. 21, '21	1	1493	3.6	532
W. J. Dougan; D. L. G. Guer; Dec. 21, '21	1	1110	4.8	532
W. J. Dougan; Fontaine; R. Guer; Apr. 5, '22	1	867	4.5	414
W. J. Dougan; G. L. G. Guer; May 18, '22	1	867	3.2	275
A. Basset; M. Hol; May 22, '22	4	1354	3.1	401

Earl P. Smith, official tester; Elmer Gravadeck, secretary.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY

Some of Rock County's Best Breeders of Pure Bred Stock are listed below. They are ready to serve you. In answering these ads please mention The Gazette.

SIR ECHO SYLVIA LEEDS
Rock County's Best Holstein Sire. Service Charges Reasonable. Have nine head of good heifers, also full blooded bull, a son of the King of Rock County.
A. G. Russell and son, Route eight, Phone 9877-R13.

ED. PARKER'S DUROCS.
Good spring boars for sale. The best and priced reasonable. Have Shorthorn bull, nine months old, sired by Rasper Champion.
Edward H. Parker and son, Parkhurst, Rte. two, Phone 9874-R13.

SHORTHORN STOCK.
Have Shorthorn and Chester White swine. The best of blood lines.
C. E. Culver and son, Route three, Phone 9874-R14.

LIVESTOCK PHOTOGRAPHY.
Quality photos that will show the best lines of your stock. Prompt service. Just phone us when you want livestock photographs.
REX PHOTO SERVICE
28 Racine St., Janesville, Phone 311.

FASHION-CROFT DUROCS
Have open fall sows and few choice bred yearlings.
Spring boars and gilts. Good foundation stock.
CLARENCE CROFT.
Route six, Phone 2994-R-3.

FOR MILKING SHORTHORNS
Have four bull calves, backed by the best of milking Shorthorn blood.
Five good work horses for sale.
HARVEY LITTLE
Route 17, Evansville, Footville telephone.

SHORTHORNS FOR 50 YEARS
One good bull calf sired by Kinella Duke, the 3,000 pound champion. Last calf from this famous sire.
Milking Shorthorns and Durocs.
THE TRAYNOR HERD.
Koshkonong, Milton Phone 821-X.

MILKING SHORTHORNS
Young Bull of Serviceable Age For Sale. Sired by Walgrove Enterprise whose five nearest dams have average yearly milk records of 10,558 pounds.
G. W. LAMB & SON,
Rte. No. 1, Janesville, Phone 9837-R15.

BLACKHAWK STOCK FARM
Duroc-Jersey Swine. Nice spring boars. Sensation line of breeding. Holsteins. Herd under federal supervision.

FOR SALE BULL CALF
Dam, La. Prairie Rose, Sire, Carnation Duke. Both registered Shorthorns.
M. W. HAYWARD,
Box 476, Beloit, Wis. Tel. 16-R-6.

JOHN WALDMAN & SON.
Route 1, Janesville, 15-R3.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES"
Spring Boars and Gilts. Sired by New's Sensation, the best feeding boar in state.
Holstein cattle.
L. A. KUCHT,
Route 7, Janesville, Phone 9804-R-1.

Farmers are Busy Cutting Hay Crop

Eye has headed off well in Rock county and is ripening fast in most townships. Corn is advancing well and will be "hip-high" by the fourth in

Farming Must Pay More

The present situation of the average farmer is critical. Farmers are in a distressed state of mind and are leaving the farms for the reason there is no profit in farming.

Farmers are not satisfied with milk prices. The most encouraging thing about the present dairy market situation in Chicago is that practically all forces are co-operating to secure a square deal for the milk producer. The new Sapiro milk marketing contract is endorsed by the American Farm Bureau, the Illinois Agricultural Association and the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations.

Butter and most manufactured milk products have raised from a low price of last year—yet milk is down. What is the reason?

The farmer is being forced to accept the other fellow's price, with nothing to say about the figure he shall take for his milk or cream. The reason is found in the lack of an organized market.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS FROM SAPIRO

"Where dairymen sell as individuals, each man just dumps his milk against the other man, each man breaks the price against the other man, and thus it is the dairymen themselves and not the distributors who are responsible for the low price of milk."

"Individual selling is a dumping process, co-operative selling is a merchandising process. Stop dumping, merchandise your milk; merchandise it just as well as any merchant would do with anything he had to sell. Apply business principles to the selling of dairy products."

"The price you now receive for milk is on the basis of supply at the point of production. Under co-operation, the price you receive will be on the basis of supply at the point of consumption. As long as you sell on the one basis, you are going to be poor; when you sell on the other, you are going to make money."

"It is group capital, group production and group distribution that made the great successes in the American industry and business world; agriculture alone has been handled by individual capital, individual production and individual distribution."

"Don't blame the speculator. We would all do the same as he does if we were in his boots. It is the unorganized producer who is at fault. Do you think that Swift and Company could succeed if each one of its thirty or forty thousand stockholders worked independently of each other in the marketing of the Swift products? That is exactly the position that your organized agriculture is in."

The aim of co-operative marketing is thoroughly simple. It is this: when the farmer sells as an individual, he simply dumps his crop; when he sells as a group, he has the chance to merchandise his crop."

"In sections of the country where the dairy industry is organized, the producer receives approximately 50 per cent of what the consumer pays. In Chicago, where you are unorganized, you barely receive 30 per cent."

The Rock County Farm Bureau believes in organized sale of milk in the Chicago dairy district.

We are going to have a new marketing company, more effective, permanent and one that correct the evils of the old. Farmers must stick together if they want fair milk prices.

The Rock County Farm Bureau
George Hull, president.
Hugh C. Hemmingsway, Secretary, Court House, Janesville, Wis.

AUCTION Complete Thrashing Rig

The Milton Jet Thrashers Company, having decided that their rig is too small for the amount of work they have to do, will offer for sale at public sale.

Wednesday, July 5th, 1922

at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Sale to be held on the John Manogue farm, known as the Old Lewis Noxy and farm, three miles southwest of Milton Jet, and six miles north of Janesville, the following property:

ONE 14 HORSE POWER ADVANCE COMPOUND ENGINE, NEW PLEURS IN 1921.
ONE 32-INCH ALTMAN & TAYLOR THRASHER SEPARATOR WITH RUTH FEEDER.
WIND STACKER, BUCKING, TANK AND PUMP COMPLETE.
ONE 10-INCH ROSENTHALL SILO FILLER WITH BLOWER AND PIPE COMPLETE.

This Rig is all in Good Running Order and ready to go to work. TERMS OF SALE will be made known on day of sale.

MILTON JET THRASHERS COMPANY, Proprietors.

FARMERS INSURANCE

Our Combination Policy insures against all hazards of fire, lightning, cyclone or wind storm, giving complete coverage.

Check up the insurance on your buildings and personal property and see if you are carrying an adequate amount of insurance.

Recently several losses of farm property near Janesville brought out the fact that the owner lost nearly as much as the Insurance Company did on account of the small amount of insurance carried.

Look up your policies—AND—

When you think of Insurance, think of

C. P. BEERS

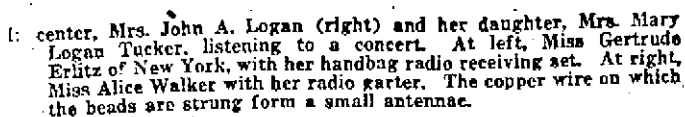
16 E. Milwaukee St.

Ground Floor Hayes Block.



When you think of Insurance, think of C. P. BEERS.

RADIO ENTERTAINS OLD AND YOUNG



shown by the photos. Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the famous civil war general, recently enjoyed a radio concert while seated in

THE STORE OF GREATER VALUES

Buy at the

T.P. BURNS COMPANY

Get your money

IN THE HANDS OF JOHN BURNETT

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Cutting Volume
Paper Currency
to Reduce Prices

New York.—The effort to curtail the volume of depreciated paper currencies and to restore them to a gold basis is expected to contribute to a material reduction of average world prices from present levels.

The upward tendency of average prices, which recently has become more pronounced, is causing anxiety in some quarters and gratification in others. The "Survey" continues: "It has stimulated interest in the question of the probable future trend of prices, which has not ceased to be a matter of serious concern since the halt in the downward swing in this country about a year ago. At that time, as measured by the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, wholesale prices were nearly 50 per cent above the 1913 average. The net change since has been upward, accompanied in recent months by an upturn in such countries as Great Britain and France. This has been accepted by some as evidence that a new 'normal' average of prices is being established. Others think that a major upward swing has begun. On the other hand, some students of price movements regard the current rise as merely a slight temporary reaction against a long-term recession which it is expected will carry prices below present levels and probably even below those prevailing immediately before the war.

The idea that prices of a particular period may properly be regarded as normal, is remarkably persistent. It has been fostered by the fact that generally index numbers of prices as originally constructed or re-computed are presented in terms of a comparison with 1913 or 1914 prices. The fact is, of course, that prices fluctuate through minor and major cycles and seldom is a given level long sustained. According to no consensus of judgment as to what should be considered normal prices is possible. If the vast economic waste resulting from extreme variations in average prices were fully appreciated, the test of normality for general prices would be stability—whether in one or another of being a matter of little consequence.

Prediction regarding the future trend of prices is hazardous. Nevertheless, it may be worth while to note that the reasons usually given for the expectation that the general movement will be downward, with those mentioned in support of the opinion that for a comparatively long period prices will move upward or remain at approximately present levels.

In most of the principal countries unusually large amounts of paper currency, more or less depreciated in terms of gold, are in circulation. The effort to curtail the volume of such currencies and to restore them to a gold basis is expected to contribute to a material reduction of average world prices from present levels.

The expected expansion of production and the increase in the physical volume of business in the world as compared with recovery from the derangements of the war period progresses, would also tend to reduce prices. Mention is made of the fact that in many lines of industry there was developed during the war a producing capacity considerably in excess of ordinary requirements. Largely because of this condition, somewhat prolonged periods of unusually intense competition is expected, such as is already reflected in the statistics of business failures and in actual or contemplated mergers.

In view of the relationship between prices of farm products and of manufactures, it seems reasonable to expect that the future course of prices will be governed largely by the influence determining whether, in the readjustment of prices that may be expected, farm products will increase or manufactures decline. It has been noted that there is a remarkable parallel between the value of all farm products in this country and the value of manufactures added by the manufacturing process.

Those who expect a continuance of this similarity in values through a decline in the prices of American manufactures find a measure of support for the opinion in the fact that the volume of manufactures declined sharply in the period of depression. Approximately full utilization of manufacturing equipment would tend to depress prices of the products. Moreover, the reduced purchasing power of Europe, upon which prices of American manufactures largely depend for the sale of their products is expected to remain below normal for some years.

The fact that after each of the major wars of the last century prices reacted to lower levels upon obtained before is frequently cited as indicating the probability that in the present instance prices will fall

Stocks Recede
Visibly from
High Levels

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New York.—Basing of the first half year in the securities market was accompanied by a pronounced change from recent sensational movements in stocks and the prolonged upward trend of the bond list.

Quoted values of shares, almost with the sole exceptions of rails, eased visibly from high levels of the previous week. The drive against shorts in Mexican Petroleum caused a welcome cessation of remarkable antics in that stock.

The strength of rails was ascribed to something more than excellent earnings and increased car loadings. Opinion in the financial district inclined strongly toward the belief that greater developments in the labor situation would be averted probably through federal intervention.

Most industrial shares, as well as many unclassified stocks, showed one to two points in the reduced dealings with oils as the most vulnerable features. Mexican Petroleum in particular, cancelled more than half of its extraordinary gain. In no especial instance, however, was the reversal indicative of enforced liquidation. Money rates hardened as banks made preparations to meet extensive July disbursements. The internal market was almost the one cloud on the financial horizon. Disturbing developments in Germany with the mark at a new low level and concurrent shrinkage of other continental currencies suggested an extension of acute conditions abroad.

INVESTMENTS

An issue of \$2,500,000 of three-year 6 per cent gold debentures of the West Penn company, formerly the West Penn Traction & Water Power company, is offered at a price of 98 cents interest to yield about 6.75 per cent.

Production of the Gardner Motor Cars for the first five months of 1932 was over 3,400 cars, compared with 2,899 in the entire year 1931. Production in May was over 1,250 cars and in June is expected to exceed this figure.

New investment offerings in Great Britain during May, amounted to \$38,782,757, or more than double the amount of offerings in April. The total in May was also twice as large as the amount of investment issues in the corresponding month of 1931. In the first five months of 1932 the amount of new investment offerings in Great Britain exceeded by more than \$30,000,000 the total offerings in the same period of 1931, according to the Bankers Trust company. Almost one-half of the amount of the investment offerings in May, 1932, represented issues of foreign countries offered to British investors.

Declaration of a 2 per cent dividend on both common and preferred stock by directors of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway on March 10, last, was upheld by Judge Wilbur P. Booth in United States district court at Minneapolis.

Norfolk and Western is profiting from the activity of its stock market. Its statement for May shows \$8,994,000 gross revenue, an increase compared with last year of \$2,881,000, with net operating income of \$2,412,000, an increase of \$1,011,000. For the five months, gross of \$36,528,000 is up \$4,297,000, with net of \$10,170,000, up 7 million dollars.

American Steel and Wire has advanced the price on wire rods \$2 to \$10 a ton.

Standard Oil of Indiana has met the recent Sinclair advance of 1 cent a gallon in the price of gasoline in all of its territory outside of Greater

Chicago. Oil of Indiana has met the recent Sinclair advance of 1 cent a gallon in the price of gasoline in all of its territory outside of Greater

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Confidence in
Bonds Increased
in Eastern Mart

Boston — Frederick D. McCarthy

says: A feeling of enhanced confidence has been infused into the bond market by the action of the Federal reserve banks in reducing their rediscount rates from 4 1/2 to 4 per cent, but this better feeling has not yet been translated into actual improvement in security prices, except in the case of Liberty bonds, which were elevated further in response to the sustained heavy buying power. Despite the inherent soundness of fundamental conditions, particularly the widespread cheapness of money, across-currents are discernible in the situation.

For example, many issues which were brought out recently and for which heavy over-subscriptions were reported by the syndicates handling them are now being offered at prices running from one to two points below the issue price. On the other hand the acute shortage of high-grade public utility issues which was observable throughout the period of emergency activity in the market is just as much in evidence today, and bankers find their efforts unavailing to secure enough of them to meet demands of investors.

Another case in point where the buying power would seem to neutralize the statements that large blocks of "undisposed securities" are hanging over the market is the rapid disposal of the \$27,645,000 of 5 per cent equipment trusts of the New York Central Railroad. It is known that orders for these bonds were drastically cut down, dealers in Boston being unable to fill their orders. The explanation for the heavy demand for this issue may be found in the fact that it is a legal investment for insurance companies, and it is understood that they purchased large blocks of the securities. But, despite the two aforementioned factors, some active work must be done in order to accelerate the placement of new offerings which are clogging the market in some instances.

Kansas City where the company advanced kerosene an additional 2-0 of a cent. That advance has been met by Sinclair. The Texas company will meet the Sinclair advance in gasoline in New York.

The Federal reserve board at Washington reports an increase in wholesale commodity prices for May of 9 points or 9 per cent.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has applied for authority to issue \$8,805,500 per cent equipment trust certificates—to purchase of \$5,000,000 locomotives, 3,500 box cars, 2,500 coal cars and 500 automobile cars.

Gold reserves in the principal central banking institutions of the world are 2,851 million dollars compared with 3,335 million at the end of 1931, according to a statement by the Federal reserve board at Washington. The great increase in gold reserves is due mainly to the withdrawal, during the war, of gold in bank vaults, but in the past two years a good deal of gold has been recovered from countries. Russia had 747 million in 1931, which is not included in the comparisons, because the present amounts are unknown. The United States gold reserves are 3,119 million dollars, Great Britain 765 million Japan 608 million.

Mills are busy, and in the Youngstown district report work at capacity with automobile makers offering premiums for prompt delivery. Despite the coal strike, reports of new furnaces resuming operation continue, but more slowly than several weeks ago. Prices are tending upward.

Mail-order houses report a steadily increasing business. This indicates that the farmer is coming back into the market stronger than he has been for the most several months.

Bond Agents
Tour Local
Power Plant

L. J. Troy, Chicago, one of the vice-presidents of De Wolf and Company, investment bankers, Chicago and Milwaukee, visited Janesville, Friday, for a tour of inspection of the Janesville Electric Light company, one of the subsidiaries of the Northwest Utilities company. H. S. Adams, Chicago, formerly secretary and treasurer of the operating companies, was with the party. They were shown through the plant of the electric company under the direction of W. E. Schmidley, local manager.

The Northwest Utilities company owns and controls the following companies: Wisconsin River Power company, Southern Wisconsin Power company, Wisconsin Power, Light and Heat company, Janesville Electric company, and the Mineral Point Public Service company. The company through its subsidiaries furnishes electric light and power, gas and water and heat, the major part of the business being electric light and power. It also serves 45 communities with one or more classes of public utility service and supplies the entire electric light and power of 55 additional, including Madison and Janesville. It also supplies a portion of the power required in operating street cars near Milwaukee.

The company operates hydro-electric plants on the Wisconsin River at Prairie du Sac and Kibbourn. The plant at Prairie du Sac has a capacity of 40,000 horsepower and the one at Kibbourn 10,000. The Prairie du Sac plant was erected in 1914 and consists of a reinforced concrete dam, 600 feet in length and power house over 300 feet in length. There are eight water wheels installed connecting direct to the generators. This plant is one of the largest hydro-electric developments in Wisconsin.

The De Wolf company is interested in the holdings of the Northwest Utilities company and the purpose of the tour was to acquaint their bond salesmen with the various plants operated.

The party left Saturday for Madison to inspect other holdings of the big corporation.

Income Tax in
Wisconsin for '20

The number of Federal personal income tax returns for the calendar year ended December 31, 1920, filed in Wisconsin was 150,452, representing net income amounting to \$436,425,810 (the large normal tax and surtax) or \$12,222,531.

As compared with 1919, the above

Free of Federal Income Taxes
Towns
School District
No. 24
Telfair County,
Georgia

6% bonds due 1935 to 1941 to yield 5 1/2 %

School District No. 24 contains 16,000 acres farm lands and the town of Towns. The bonds are a direct obligation of the District which pledges its Full Faith, Credit and Resources for their prompt payment.

Circular on request.

The Hanchett Bond Co.

MUNICIPAL BOND HOUSE 39 South LaSalle St., Chicago.

JOHN C. HANCHETT, Resident Partner.

485 N. Jackson St., Janesville

Phone 30

THE SPIRIT of 1776

Like the pioneers of 1776

Who fought for freedom

And created a government

Fit for a growing country

So let us by thrift and

Simple living fight for

Individual independence

And community prosperity,

Thus making this a better

Place in which to live.

First National Bank

Established 1855

Janesville, Wis.

figures show a growth of 44,659 in returns filed, as well as an increase in the total net income amounting to \$28,885,406 and an increase in the tax of \$2,331,434.

The proportion of the population of the United States who filed personal income tax returns for the calendar year ended December 31, 1920, was 6.85 per cent; whereas the proportion of the population of Wisconsin filing returns was 7.72. The average net income per return for the United States was \$2,869.40, whereas for Wisconsin it was \$2,900.81, and the average amount of the personal income tax per return in the United States was \$148.08, while for Wisconsin it was \$27.93.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
All Barber Shops will be closed all day Tuesday, July 4th, and open until 9 a. m. Monday, July 3.
FRANK NIQUETTE, Sec'y.
Advertisement.

BRIEFS BY WIRE

Washington.—President Harding signed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$271,000,000 and providing an enlisted personnel of 125,000 men and 12,000 officers.

Minneapolis, N. Y.—Mrs. Hazel Hirsch was indicted for first degree assault in connection with the shooting of her husband, Oscar Hirsch, on the lawn of Balne Davies, actress.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Attorneys for Alice Tanton, expelled from the Ypsilanti normal for smoking, accused the institution of attempting to set a double standard of morals.

Lehigh, Ark.—Stude Blair, a farmer, was shot and killed by his 14 year old son-in-law, because Blair refused to allow the boy to trade a horse. Blair—Premier Lehigh started farming and plans to devote his efforts exclusively for the next few months to reorganization of a 200 acre community farm near Moscow.

BONDS FOR
JULY INVESTMENT

Gov't of the Argentine 7s due 1927. Yield about 7%. The population of the Argentine is largely of European descent, the Republic has a very high credit, and the currency is one of the soundest in the world.

Continental Gas & Elec. Corp. 5s due 1927. Yield about 6 1/2 %. Collaterally secured by a first mortgage on a rich agricultural territory.

Denver Gas & Electric Light 5s due 1931. Yield about 5 1/2 %. A mortgage bond on the property that has supplied gas and electricity to Denver, Col. for a great many years.

New York Central Ry. 6s due 2013. Yield about 5 1/2 %. Secured by mortgage on one of the greatest railroad properties in the world. The New York Central is strong financially, and is earning its dividends nearly twice over.

Philadelphia Co. 6s due 1944. Yield over 6%. The Company serves Pittsburgh with gas and electricity, and these bonds are a first mortgage on a considerable part of its property. Earnings record is excellent over a long period of years.

Public Service Co. of No. 13. 5 1/2 s due 1927. Yield 6%. Secured by first lien on the new Waukegan plant, and general mortgage on the balance of the property of this company, which supplies gas and electricity to the Chicago suburban district.

Remington Arms Co. 1st Mtg. 6s due 1937. Yield 6 1/4 %. The company has been in business successfully for about a century, and is now one of the world's largest manufacturers of pocket cutlery.

South Quincy Drainage Dist. 6s due 1927. Yield 5 1/4 %. A tax-free Illinois municipal bond.

State-Randolph Bldg. Corp. 6 1/4 s due 1937. Yield 6 1/4 %. A first mortgage on land and building in the heart of Chicago, appraised at over twice the amount of the bonds. An unusual real estate bond, combining marketability with excellent security.

Swift & Co. first mortgage 5s due 1944. Yield 5 1/4 %. A readily salable bond suited to the most conservative type of investor.

United States of Brazil 7s due 1962. Yield 7.3%. Brazil is larger than continental United States, has a government patterned after ours, and has almost unlimited natural resources.

Wisconsin River Power 7s due 1931. Yield 6.7. Collaterally secured by first mortgage on the power plant at Prairie du Sac and the transmission lines and equipment of this enterprising company.

The above suggestions cover only a small part of the list of bonds that we have bought with our own funds and offer to our clients.

THE
Rock County
NATIONAL BANK
SAVINGS & TRUST CO.A Good Way to
Make Your
Savings Grow

Invest them in the 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock of the New Gas Light Company of Janesville, as many citizens have already done.

This is a fine incentive to save and invest safely at the same time. It is not likely that you will again have an opportunity to purchase a stock of this kind yielding as high a return as 8%.

You can buy this Preferred Stock from our employees, or telephone to us for a representative to call.

Easy term payments arranged if you wish.

New Gas Light Co.
of JanesvilleJoin Our List of Share
Holders in This Large
Growing Water Power
Industry

This list is increasing every day. Wise investors look upon Wisconsin River Power Company 7% PREFERRED STOCK as a good sound investment. Why? Because this water power industry is growing; the demand for electricity is greater every year; we only have to look forward to see its future.

This stock has a par value of \$100 per share.

Dividends paid every quarter.

Every share a step towards Independence.

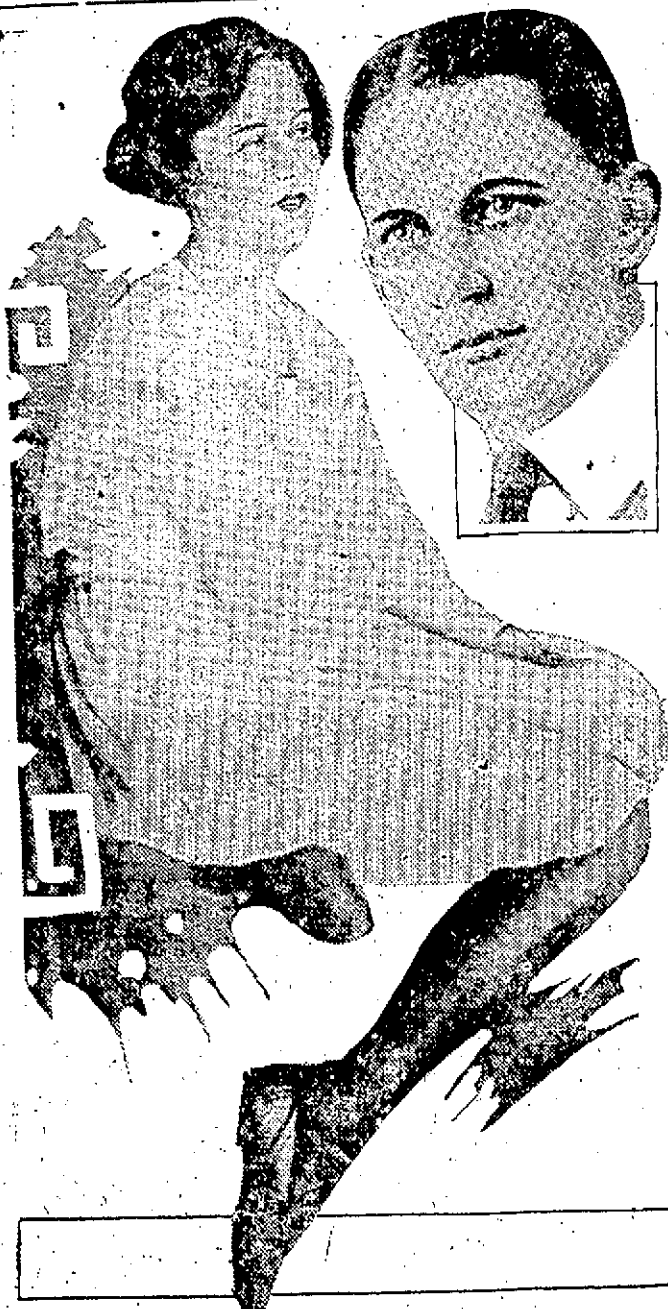
Ask any of our employees.

JANESVILLE ELECTRIC COMPANY

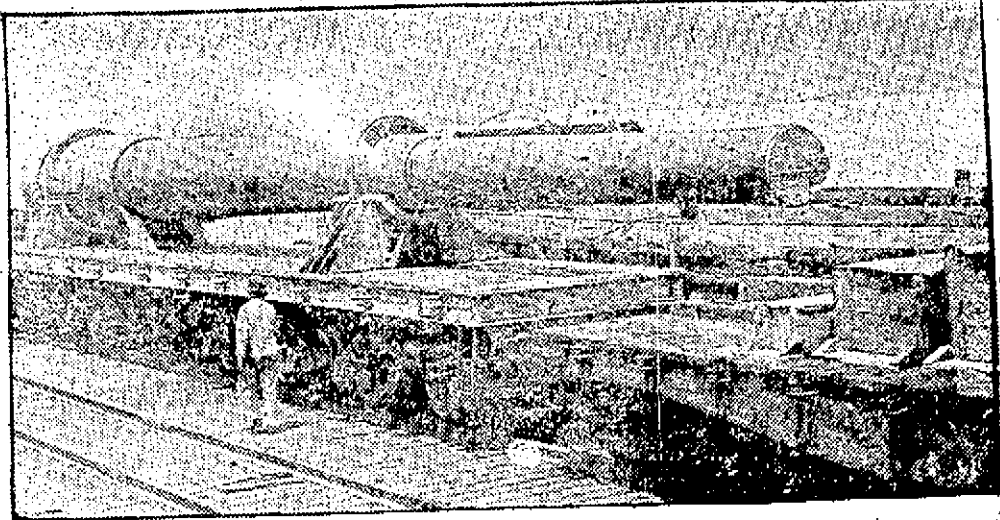
JANESVILLE

EDGERTON

News Stories, Romance and Reality Are Told Here in Pictures



Mary Vecke and Frank J. Hahn. "Howdy do! How are you? Won't you take a ride?" Mary Vecke, girl bride, a bit lonesome, said she would. Result, another girl bride, Mrs. Frank J. Hahn, is a widow and Mary is a sadder but wiser girl. Hahn, with a companion took the girl to dinner. Then for a ride. His friend tried to kiss her. She kicked out the window of the cab. The boys fled and a policeman shot Hahn.



The gun en route from Walter Reed arsenal to Rockaway Point for mounting. The first of two giant coast defense guns, the largest the government possesses, has been completed at the Walter Reed arsenal, Troy, N. Y., and is on its way to Fort Tilden, off Rockaway Point, to be mounted for use. The new gun weighs 320,000 pounds, or 160 tons. It is of 16-inch bore and of the largest type being built in the world. The second gun is nearing completion.



Miller Huggins. Babe Ruth's childish disposition, the sulking spirit of several other members of the team and a general wrecking of the morale of the team have given Miller Huggins, Yankee manager, the toughest problem he has faced in his hectic career as leader of the club.



Mme. Pauline Bessard. Mrs. Pauline Bessard is being held by Paris police on a charge of killing her husband, writer and wealthy business man, and shipping his body to Nancy in a trunk two years ago. She has retracted a confession that she killed him in defense of her daughter's honor. Attorney Morapiani, who defended Landru, is acting as her counsel.



Mrs. Spencer Chichester. Mrs. Spencer Chichester, one of the two women members of the Ulster parliament, arrived in New York recently on her way to Chicago. But she's not in the United States for political purposes. She will visit with relatives in Chicago.



Left to right: Nora Bayes (Mrs. Jack Norworth No. 2), Jack Norworth, Louise Dresser (Mrs. Jack Norworth No. 1).

Jack Norworth, comedian, is about to take the leading role in the third act of his tragedy, entitled "The Trials and Tribs of Matrimony." Mary Johnson, Mrs. Jack Norworth No. 3, is cast in the feminine role. The stage is set in the Trenton, N. J., courthouse, where Mrs. Norworth No. 3 has filed suit for divorce, charging desertion. Miss Johnson took a marital chance with Norworth in 1913 after he had been divorced by Nora Bayes, wife No. 2, and Louise Dresser, wife No. 1.



Left to right, Ruth Oelmann, Marjorie Miller, Lucita Squier and, right, below, Mrs. George Unholz.

The motion picture actresses have not a corner on all the pretty women in the motion picture business. Over fifty different occupations are open to women in film work not one of them acting for the camera. Among some of the more unusual kinds of work done by women are such positions as that held by Miss Marjorie Miller, head film cutter for the A. A. Walsh productions. Miss Miller examines the negative and if she finds anything wrong it is quickly corrected before the sets are torn down or a player released. Miss Ruth Oelmann is a location hunter. Mrs. George Unholz, known professionally as the "camera," creates the styles displayed by the Mack Sennett comedienne. Miss Lucita Squier, a pretty young blond girl who started



Miss Evelyn Wadsworth. Miss Evelyn Wadsworth, beautiful daughter of U. S. Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., will make her debut in capital society next winter. Miss Wadsworth, who has just returned from Europe, is one of the most popular members of the younger congresswomen in Washington.



Billie Rhodes. Another matrimonial wreck has come to light in the Los Angeles film colony. Billie Rhodes, widow of the late Smiling Bill Parsons, has filed suit for divorce from her second husband, William H. Jobelman, to whom she was married in 1920. Cruelty and the claim that he offered to give her grounds for divorce for \$10,000 are among the charges. Mr. Jobelman was formerly the comedian's publicity man. He denied the charges.



Mrs. Mildred Hauser. Back in the pre-flapper days Dante made some very pertinent remarks about the inferno, spelled nowadays with an "h," two "l's" and an "e," and he evidently knew whereof he spoke. Also, he compared the place to a woman scorned. And again he spoke. For just the other day, in a Chicago court, Mrs. Mildred Hauser proved the reputation of Dante for truth and veracity. Her husband had scorned her. Also forged checks. "Would you help him to get on his feet if I paroled him to you?" the court asked her. Hauser smiled. "Not in a million years," shot back the wife. The smile died. "Dante was right," muttered Hauser as he was led away to begin a nine months' sentence.



Bishop Charles Edward Locke. Bishop Charles Edward Locke of the Philippine Islands paid his respects to President Harding while in Washington during his visit to the United States.



Robert Day. Robert Day, labor extremist, made good the predictions of his friends when he was re-elected to the Dail Eireann. Day is head of the more radical Irish labor element.



Mr. and Mrs. John Barrymore as they were about to sail for Europe. The Barrymores, John the actor and his wife the writer, looked almost as much alike as two peas in a pod when they boarded the S. S. Mauretania for a two months' tour of Europe. Barrymore has been appearing lately on the screen. His wife is well known under her pen name, "Michael Strange."



Left to right, Nora Bayes (Mrs. Jack Norworth No. 2), Jack Norworth, Louise Dresser (Mrs. Jack Norworth No. 1).

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Left to right, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz and Signor Guglielmo Marconi. When electrical wizards meet they talk of anything but shop. Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz and Signor Guglielmo Marconi are no exception to the rule. When they met at the General Electric plant in Schenectady, N. Y., recently, the principal topic of discussion was the death of Steinmetz's pet alligator and the welfare of his other pets.

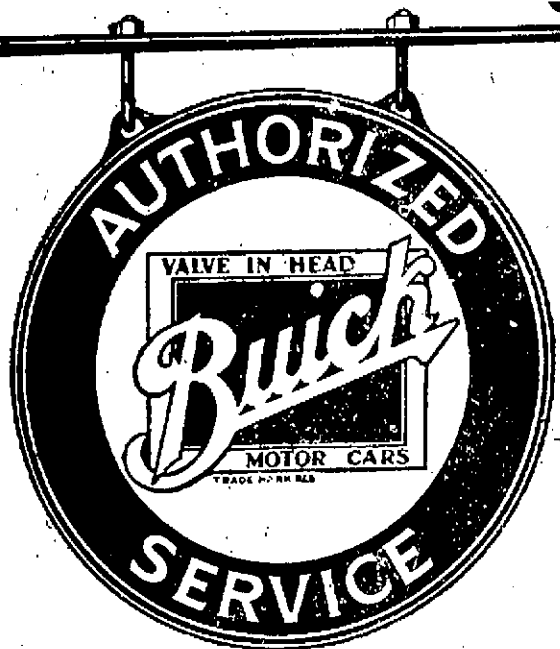


Miss Ola Powell. Miss Ola Powell, who spent last summer in France demonstrating the most improved methods of preserving and canning, will return to that country this summer at the urgent request of the French minister of agriculture. She will assist in teaching the art of canning under the auspices of the American Committee for Devastated France.

We will gladly
answer all
questions per-
taining to Autos

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

The Gazette is
prepared to help
solve your Auto
Problems



Buick Service is Rarely Needed But Always Available

Buick prides itself upon the fact that Buick owners have the uninterrupted use of their cars to an unusual degree.

This is due first to Buick quality and next because of Buick's nationwide authorized service. Go where you will, you will find this service.

Whenever you see the Buick authorized service sign, you will know that you can get the genuine Buick part that you need—that your work will be done by Buick-trained mechanics and that you will be on your way again in the shortest possible time.

Buick Sixes

Three Pass. Roadster	— \$1365
Five Pass. Touring	— 1395
Three Pass. Coupe	— 1385
Five Pass. Sedan	— 2165
Four Pass. Coupe	— 2075
Seven Pass. Touring	— 1585
Seven Pass. Sedan	— 2375

Buick Fours

Two Pass. Roadster	— \$ 895
Five Pass. Touring	— 935
Three Pass. Coupe	— 1295
Five Pass. Sedan	— 1395

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Ask about the G. M. A. C. Purchase
Plan which provides for Deferred
Payments

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WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

**Uniform,
Straight Run
Gasoline
at all Times**
MARSHALL OIL MEANS
BETTER OIL.
**Marshall Oil
Company**
128 Corn Exchange



"Many, I've been thinking about
getting you a little electric."

"Yeh, curling iron or toaster, I pre-
sume."

This is the shop that keeps its prom-
ises. We get our repair work out on time and
don't ask you to pay for the time that never
should have been used on the job. This is a fair
service auto shop where you'll get the right kind
of treatment.

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Phone 203.

"Our Service Car Always At Your Service."

We Have a Full Line of Automobile Accessories

We stand ready to supply all of your needs in any line
of accessories. Only the finest quality brand in each
line is carried in our stock.

John Manville Asbestos. Hassler Shock Absorbers.
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No-Leak-O Piston Rings. Mobiloids.

TURNER'S GARAGE

New and Used Auto Parts.
Court Street, on the Bridge. Phone, Bell 1370.

We Want Your Tire Business! We Need Your Repair Work!

Our line consists of Generals, Lees and McKone Tires.
No better lines made and prices at rock bottom.
Send your boy in with his Tennis Shoes and we will re-
sole them as good as new.

I. X. L. Tire Company

29 S. Main St.

HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST

ALBERT L. CLOUGH.

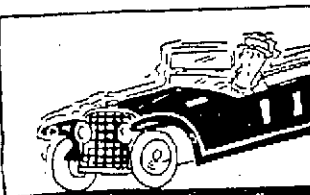
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Too Much Intake Heat

An Uncommon Condition, But One Occasionally Met With

DURING ORDINARY WINTER USE, there is practically no likelihood that the carburetor and intake systems will be maintained at a temperature too high for the best results, even though all heating and heat conserving devices are in action, for the low temperature of the carburetor air-supply and the great activity of the cooling system prevent this. Even in the warm season, the probability that the gasoline and the fuel charges will be overheated is somewhat remote, with the inevitable fuel now used, but occasionally this may happen on very hot days with engines that have active intake heating devices and are operated strenuously for long periods. The temperature may readily rise enough so that maximum engine power is somewhat curtailed, for the effects of heated carburetor-air, hot spotting or exhaust jacketing of the intake passages and of highly heated circulating water may conspire to make the charges so hot upon entering the cylinders, that they are already expanded substantially, carry less fuel than normally and expand less upon combustion than they should to give maximum piston pressures. However, unless very extreme temperatures prevail, the advantage of complete fuel vaporization which is thus secured and the economy resulting therefrom, usually counterbalances the lowered expansion efficiency and reduction in maximum power, so that, within ordinary driving requirements the operator is seldom conscious of this effect. But if the underhood temperature becomes so high and the effect of heating devices so powerful that gasification of the fuel takes place within the carburetor bowl or even in the fuel piping, the effect is so pronounced as to call for a reduction of the temperature of the carburetor. The carburetor spraying jet is adjusted to pass enough gasoline in liquid form to supply the engine's need, but its area is absolutely inadequate to pass enough gasoline vapor to form the required mixture so that, when the carburetor begins to deliver vapor instead of liquid to the intake, the engine begins to starve, loses power markedly and "spits," as the operator mixture burns but slowly. When these symptoms appear on a very hot day it is best to feed the carburetor cold air only, and even to disconnect the exhaust supply to carburetor and intake jackets, if this can be done, as well as to remove hood-louver cover plates, if these are in use. Fortunately it is seldom necessary to resort to these measures. Loss of power and difficult starting of an overheated engine is often due to the carburetor being so hot that it "squirts" vapor instead of liquid.

RUNS BEST WITH CHOKE PARTLY ON



P. A. D. writes: My car runs best when the choke is partly closed. When it is fully open, the engine jerks terribly. Why is this and how can this condition be remedied?

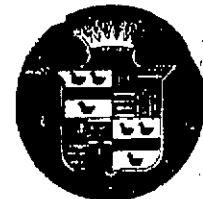
Answer: As running with the choke partly closed, gives the best results, it appears that when the choke is fully open the carburetor supplies too lean a mixture, the reason for which may be that the carburetor jets are partly stopped up. We suggest that you clean all the carburetor passages and the screen very carefully. Another possibility is that there is an air-leak into the intake system, either at the carburetor flange or at the changed connections of the intake manifold and you should be sure that the gaskets at these points are perfect and the bolts fully tightened. As your carburetor is of the inadjustable kind and presumably is fitted with the correct jet sizes, we think that it is perfectly clean.

Questions of general interest to the motorist will be answered by Mr. Clough in this column, space permitting. If an immediate answer is desired, enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.

and tightly connected, you will find that you can run all right with the choke wide open.

WHAT CAUSES THIS GRINDING?

J. M. G. writes: My car makes a grinding noise, when the engine is pulling hard on high gear, but this ceases as soon as the heavy load is removed. What causes it? Answer: Without listening to this, it is difficult to assign its cause, but we hardly think that it is from the engine, as most defects there manifest themselves by knocking or knocking noises. It is more likely that this is a gear noise, which may be caused by improper mesh of the bevel gears or lack of proper lubrication of the rear end. Such noises are much louder when the gears are under heavy load than when running light. Are you sure that the universal joint and transmission are properly lubricated? We suggest a thorough inspection of the rear axle.



The Standard
of the
World

Admirably qualified as a family car, the Cadillac Suburban accepts the role as gracefully in summer as in winter. Its roomy comfort, its easy behavior, and perhaps most of all its immunity from the minor troubles that try the patience of the motorist, are qualities equally appreciated on tour or in town.

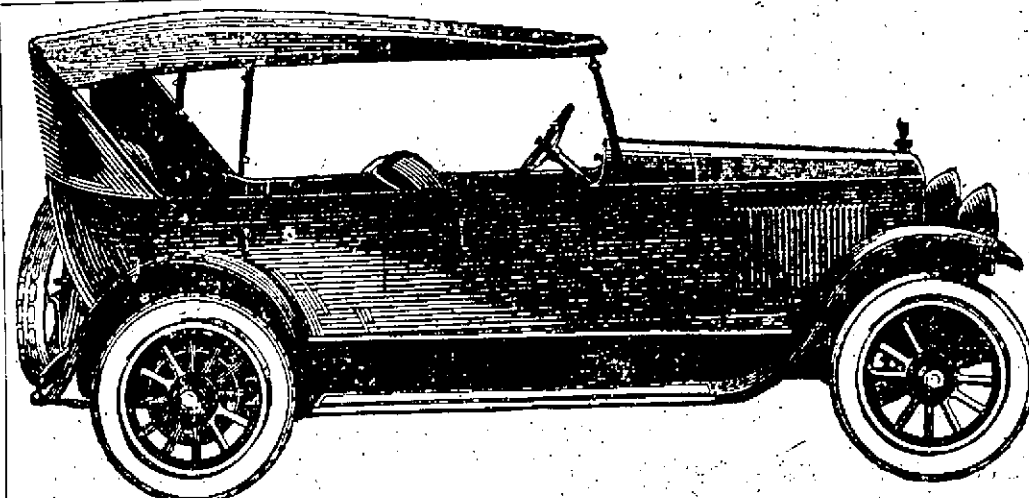
The few added pounds of the light aluminum body of the Cadillac Suburban are not apparent in its road performance, and the protection of the enclosed body adds much to its road comfort. Dust from a passing car, a chilling or boisterous breeze, pelting drops from a sudden shower, do not disturb the occupants. The turn of a handle to raise or lower a window affords at will the snug security of home or the airiness of all outdoors.

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